

Syrian official details Lebanon pact

KHARTOUM (R) — The latest draft accord put to Lebanon's warring factions would abolish political sectarianism and transfer many of the presidency powers to the council of ministers, a senior Syrian official said on Saturday. Abdullah Al Ahmar, assistant secretary-general of Syria's ruling Baath Party, told a news conference in the Sudanese capital that the Lebanese groups are still discussing the Syrian-sponsored accord in detail. Once they had agreed a final version, it would be put to a national conference. Mr. Ahmar added, Mr. Ahmar, who is on a five-day visit to Sudan, said main points in the new blueprint were:

(Continued on page 4)

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تُنشر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Milhem sends appeal to U.N.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee member and head of the PLO's Occupied Territories Affairs Department Mohammad Milhem has sent a letter to United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar urging him to intervene with the Israeli occupation authorities to cancel a decision to deport four Palestinians from the occupied territories, the Palestinian news agency Wafa, said Saturday. The four Palestinians to be deported are Dr. Azmi Al Shueibi from Al Bireh, Mr. Hassan Abdul Jawwad, a journalist from the Dheisheh refugee camp, Mr. Azmi Abu Hilal, a Trade Union leader, and Mr. Zaki Steitich from Jabalia camp. The four are detained by the Israeli authorities but their deportations were delayed by an Israeli court order. In his letter to the U.N. secretary general, Mr. Milhem noted that the Israeli authorities have deported more than 1,450 people between 1967 and 1980.

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Crown Prince delivers lecture on Red Sea

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Saturday delivered a lecture entitled "The Red Sea and Arab Security" at the Royal Staff Academy. The Crown Prince outlined the strategic location of the Red Sea and its impact on Arab countries' surrounding it, especially on their economies and security strategies.

Hmoud returns after Tunis meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Al Hmoud returned to Amman Saturday after attending a three-day conference of the Arab Housing Ministers Council which was held in Tunis on Tuesday. In an arrival statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Hmoud said the council supported Jordan's call for establishing a regional training centre in Amman for the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements. Mr. Hmoud added that the council also discussed and approved a recommendation for the maintenance and restoration of holy places in occupied Jerusalem.

Soviet ship leaves U.S. with 'defecting' sailor on board

WASHINGTON (R) — A Soviet grain carrier on Saturday began its departure from the United States with Soviet seaman Miroslav Medvid, who had previously jumped ship and been returned on board, officials said. A customs official in Louisiana said the ship left its berth in reserve, Louisiana, at 12:10 p.m. local time and began heading down the Mississippi River. It must make a 160-km trip before it reaches open water. The official, who asked to remain anonymous, said the vessel, the Marshal Konev, had been cleared to leave with Medvid, 25, on board (See earlier story on page 9).

Arabs decry U.S. 'plot' against Libya

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Arab group at the United Nations has condemned what it called the United States plans to destabilise the Libyan government, as reported last Sunday in the Washington Post. In a press statement, the 21-member group called the plan a "clear violation of the basic principles of international law governing relations among states." It expressed solidarity with Libya and its people, and hoped the disclosure of the plan would constitute a "deterrent and a constraint against resort to such subversive and state-sponsored terrorist acts."

Big fire breaks out in Nazareth

AMMAN (J.T.) — A big fire broke out at a cotton warehouse in Mashhad village near Nazareth and spread to a residential building, Radio Israel said on Saturday. The radio said several people have been injured in the fire and others fainted as a result of smoke and flames. More than 30 people have been rushed to hospitals in Nazareth, Afuleh and Tiberias for treatment, it said.

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King welcomes Arafat's pledge, but says PLO has to do more

AMMAN (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein has welcomed Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat's denouncement of guerrilla actions outside the Israeli-occupied territories as a "very positive step," but said the PLO would have to do far more at an appropriate time in order to achieve a lasting settlement to the Palestinian problem.

In separate interviews published on Saturday, the King also said Jordan was ready for direct negotiations with Israel, but only under the auspices of an international conference on the Middle East.

The King told the New York Times that he welcomed Mr. Arafat's declaration in Cairo on Thursday as a "positive step," but said the PLO would have to become more cohesive and speak and act with one voice.

The King also said Mr. Arafat would eventually have to declare

(Continued on page 5)

Cairo to launch new efforts for peace talks

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egypt, buoyed by Yasser Arafat's public renunciation of violence outside Israeli-occupied Arab lands, is expected to make diplomatic moves soon to rally support for an international peace conference on the Middle East.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman said on Thursday he was ordering a halt to guerrilla attacks outside those

lands to boost chances for convening the proposed conference, rejected by the United States and Israel.

The Cairo weekly Akhbar Al Youm said Cairo's moves would involve contacts with the United States, West European countries and the Soviet Union.

A State Department spokesman said in Washington Friday

(Continued on page 4)

Mideast conference possible if PLO is excluded — Rabin

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin has said it was of the "utmost importance" that Israel take the peace process initiative and try to negotiate with Jordan, and that he might agree to an international peace conference if the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) were excluded.

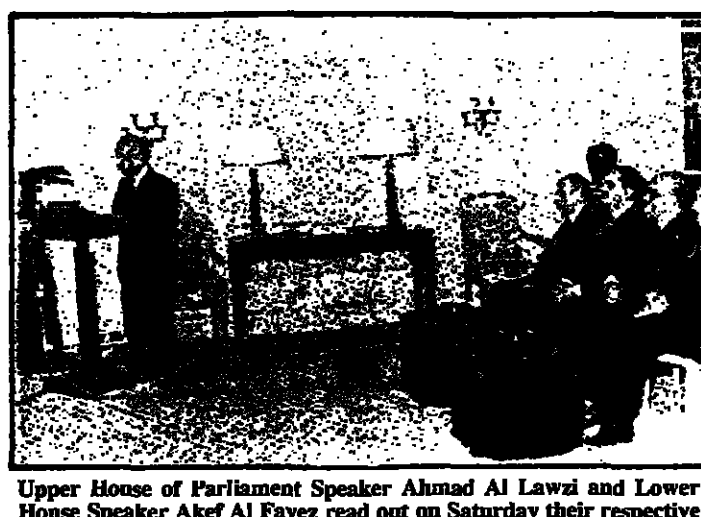
Rabin, interviewed by Israel Television, said Israel would make the "concession" only if "the bilateral and direct nature of the negotiations" were not damaged and the Jordanian-Palestinian

delegation to the talks excluded members of the PLO.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, the leader of the right-wing Likud bloc in Prime Minister Shimon Peres' coalition government, has strenuously opposed any sort of international backing to peace talks, as well as any PLO involvement.

Several commentators believe the Likud will try to force a deadlock as soon as Peres comes close to starting peace talks.

(Continued on page 3)



Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi and Lower House Speaker Akel Al Fayed read out on Saturday their respective



Houses' replies to His Majesty King Hussein's speech from the Throne last Saturday (Petra photo)

Parliament replies to King's speech

Senate pledges support for all royal directives

Following is the full text of the reply of the Upper House of Parliament to the King's speech from the Throne.

Your Majesty,

The Upper House of Parliament has the honour to submit to you its reply to your speech from the Throne which contained an outline of the House's achievements in the previous session which have been realised through close cooperation between the executive and legislative authorities.

Your Majesty has been in the habit of conveying to the people a picture of the developments and events, and this was contained in the speech from the Throne. It serves as a historic document containing all activities of the past and the present and the outlook for the future. The speech from the Throne was comprehensive, throwing light on the issues that concern the Jordanian people and highlighting the aspirations for a better future.

Your Majesty,

We can classify the work of government and people in two main categories, each complementing the other:

The Great Arab Revolt and the Jordanian citizens' dignity and status.

Your Majesty,

The Great Arab Revolt has brought a message to the Arabs, preaching liberation and unity, and calling on all to rise the def-

ence of the Arab Nation and to liberate the usurped holy places in Jerusalem.

This great revolt lies at the very foundation of Jordan's policies, both on the domestic and foreign fronts.

Our national belonging and belief in joint Arab action was therefore the common denominator in our political, economic and social move and in dealing with the issues of the Arab Nation. Our efforts are part of those of the Arab Nation, and are consequently affected by them. They become stronger when they are backed by Arab efforts and become weak if those of the Arabs weaken.

It is within this perspective that we are fully concerned about the ordeal of our kinsmen in the occupied Arab territories. We feel the occupation nightmare and the ensuing daily suffering of our people there. We support them in their efforts to uphold their human rights and basic freedoms and look forward to the day when their ordeal is over. Until then, the House is in favour of strengthening relations with them, extending aid to them generously and developing their communities to enable them to continue their courageous steadfastness as an evidence of their right to a free and decent life and self-determination.

It is also from this perspective that Jordan is exerting every possible effort to liberate the land and kinsmen from occupation and to

(Continued from page 4)

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Parliament on Saturday endorsed and pledged full support for His Majesty King Hussein's speech from the Throne on the occasion of the opening of the third ordinary session of Parliament last Saturday.

The King heard the endorsement and support in replies to his speech from the Upper House of Parliament and Lower House of Parliament in separate meetings at Al Nadwa Palace.

The Upper House's reply was presented by Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi while the Lower House's reply was presented by Speaker Akel Al Fayed.

Members of the Upper House and Lower House were present during the meetings at Al Nadwa Palace.

Both Houses pledged to carry out the King's directives on issues concerning Jordan's national, Arab and international policies.

Upon their arrival at Al Nadwa Palace, both speakers presented the King with the Parliament Shield to commemorate the House's celebrations of the King's 50th birthday which falls on Nov. 14.

Attending the meetings were His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Assem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Royal Court Secretary General Raja' Al Dajani.

Before presenting their replies to the King, both Houses held brief sessions to approve the replies. While the Upper House ap-

(Continued on page 3)

Lower House praises all endeavours for peace

Following is the text of the Lower House of Parliament's reply to the King's speech:

Your Majesty,

The Lower House of Parliament has the honour to renew allegiance and loyalty to the Hashemite Throne and to convey to you their deepest appreciation for opening the House third ordinary session. The House also congratulates Your Majesty on your 50th birthday. May God bless you and help you achieve success in the leadership of this nation.

Your Majesty,

The deputies in the Lower House of Parliament take pride in the achievements of the legislative authority during its normal and extraordinary session in the past year and are deeply satisfied with the close cooperation between the executive and the legislative authorities that reflects a perfect application of the Constitution. This displays Your Majesty's keenness to consolidate the principles and the pillars of the Constitution to remain as a beacon for democratic rule in this country.

Your Majesty,

The deputies deeply appreciate the government's efforts to implement your directives contained in the letter to the government

which called for steps to be taken to enhance local government and apply the system of decentralisation. We share with Your Majesty the faith in firm democracy that is based on solid ground and at all levels.

In this respect we welcome the government's plans to achieve these goals and its endeavours that are designed to give wider representation to the people in various regions of the Kingdom. We welcome the government's plans to submit to our House a new draft election law that would be more suitable for, and adaptable to, the various developments and progress in this country.

Your Majesty,

The deputies of the Lower House of Parliament take deep pride in the Jordanian Armed Forces which form a shield that protects the nation in the face of greedy and ambitious and aggressive enemies.

We hope the Armed Forces will continue to grow and be strengthened under your wise leadership to uphold and implement the principles of the Great Arab Revolt that arose to unite the Arabs and protect their lands and interests.

The deputies reiterate their total support and backing for your wise leadership and your keenness

(Continued from page 4)

ON HIS MAJESTY'S 50TH BIRTHDAY

The Royal Jordanian Falcons will be participating in the national and regional festivals which will take place in several locations on the occasion of His Majesty's 50th birthday.

Along with the Falcons, the Special Forces Free Fall Parachute team will be joining in the performances.

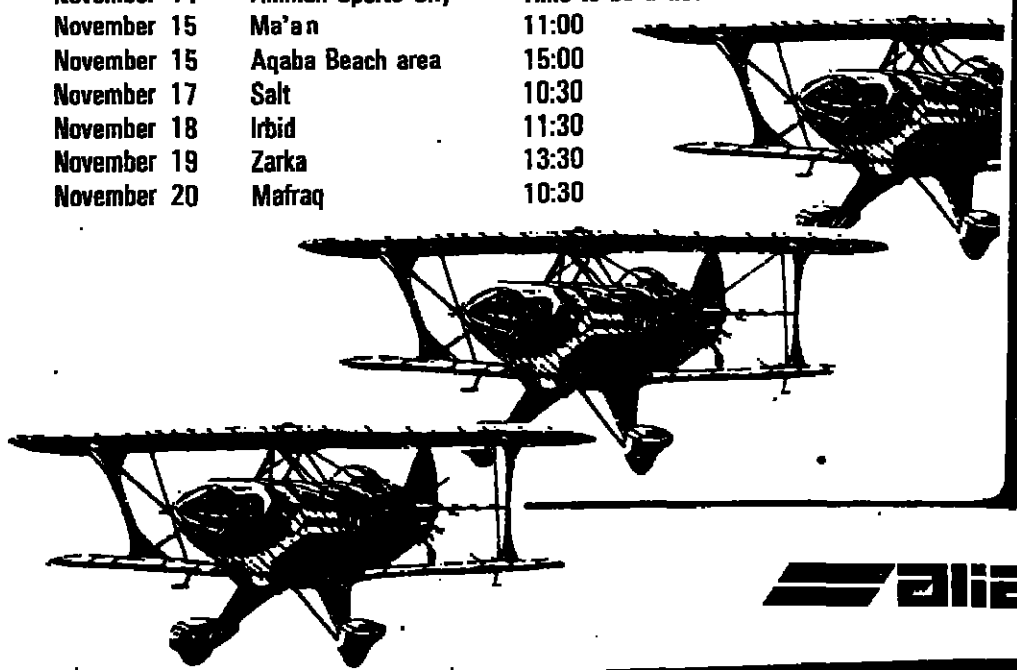
Completing their eighth successful year, the Falcons have earned a truly international reputation as professionals in their field through demonstrating their high skills attained by rigorous training.

The Falcons' Jordanian aviators have toured four continents, displaying their skills to over six million spectators and carrying the message of friendship and goodwill to the world.

For the next few weeks, the Falcons will treat our towns and villages to a truly superb performance. This performance is not to be missed.

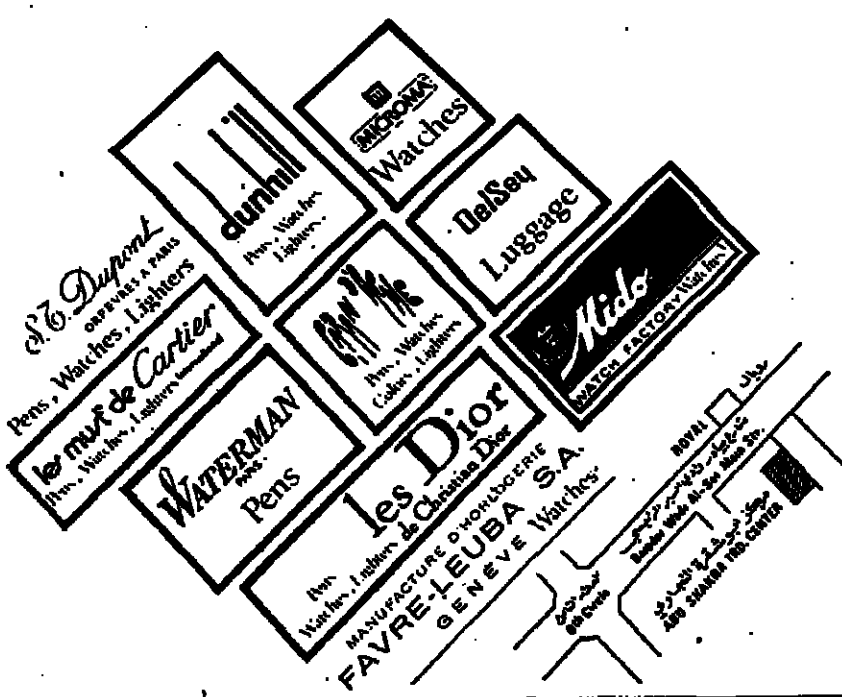
The display program will run as follows:-

Date	Location	Time to be announced
November 11	Amman - Marka Airport	
November 14	Amman Sports City	
November 15	Ma'an	11:00
November 15	Aqaba Beach area	15:00
November 17	Salt	10:30
November 18	Irbid	11:30
November 19	Zarka	13:30
November 20	Mafraq	10:30



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Soon Royal Abu Shakra - Housing Bank Commercial Centre

(Continued on page 5)

U.N. committee urges Israel to free all Arab prisoners

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The General Assembly's special political committee has called on Israel to release all Arabs "arbitrarily detained and/or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and for the liberation of their territories."

The vote was 77 in favour and two against (Israel and the United States), with 29 abstentions.

It noted that prisoner Ziad Abu Ain, had been freed last May, but deplored Israel's "subsequent arbitrary detention" of him and others and demanded their immediate release.

The resolution was one of several dealing with Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the population of the occupied territories that were approved by large majorities.

The drafts, similar to resolutions adopted at previous assemblies, now go to the plenary body for endorsement.

By a vote of 114 to one (Israel) with five abstentions (the United States, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Malawi and Zaire), the committee condemned Israel's failure to acknowledge the applicability of the fourth Geneva convention on the protection of civilians in time of war to the territories it has occupied since 1967.

Another resolution, approved by 118 votes to one (Israel) with two abstentions (the United States and Malawi), strongly deplored Israel's persistence in carrying out measures designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of the occupied territories, particularly the establishment of settlements.

By 90 votes to three with 27 abstentions, the committee approved a lengthy resolution strongly condemning a variety of Israeli practices, including annexation of parts of the occupied territories, illegal imposition of heavy and disproportionate taxes, expulsion and transfer of Arab inhabitants of the territories, and the arming of Israeli settlers.

Meanwhile Israeli U.N. Ambassador Benjamin Netanyahu said Friday there had been a steady, relative improvement in his country's position at the United Nations in recent years, particularly this year.

"What I suggest is happening, and what we want to encourage, is a sober-minded and responsible view... to limit the excess and stop ultimately the anti-Israeli campaign which produced such things as the 'Zionism is racism' resolution," he said, referring to a controversial draft adopted by the assembly in 1975.

Netanyahu cited what he said were four gains for Israel at the current assembly session:

— The dropping of plans to invite Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat to address the U.N.'s 40th anniversary session;

— Increased support for accepting Israel's U.N. credentials when they were challenged by Arab and other delegations;

— Abandonment of a planned declaration marking the U.N.'s anniversary after Arab states attempted to include a section dealing with the Palestine question; and

— A reduced majority for an annual resolution condemning Israel's 1981 bombing of an Iraqi nuclear reactor.

The Israeli envoy was speaking at a news conference called to give details of a seminar being sponsored by his delegation at U.N. headquarters on Sunday, the 10th anniversary of the adoption by the

General Assembly of the "Zionism is racism" resolution.

The Arab League's U.N. observer, Clovis Maksoud, has called the meeting an abuse of the United Nations' facilities and said he and several other Arab envoys had protested to Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Earlier, a U.N. spokesman said the secretary general had expressed concern that advance publicity for the function did not tally with an agreement worked out with the Israeli mission on the scope and nature of the event. But Netanyahu had since given assurances it would conform with the agreed guidelines.

Press releases had called the meeting a conference on Israel, Zionism and the United Nations, said it would "repudiate the slander of the 1975 resolution on Zionism, and that it would be attended by nearly 1,000 people."

Netanyahu said Friday it would not be a rally or a demonstration, but a seminar with papers read, discussion, questions from the floor, and an invited audience.

Among the scheduled speakers, in addition to Netanyahu, are United States Ambassador Vernon Walters and two of his predecessors, Jeane Kirkpatrick and Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, a New York Democrat.

GCC aims to mend fences with Iran

By Stephen Fidler
Reuters

MUSCAT — Gulf Arab states have signalled they want to improve relations with radical Iran in a bid to contain the five-year-long Gulf war.

Clear signs of a more enlivened approach to the war emerged at a four-day summit of the six Arab states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), which have provided varying political and financial support for Iran's enemy, Iraq.

Gulf officials said the GCC states, dwarfed by the large populations and military might of their warring neighbours, hoped better ties with Tehran might stop the war spreading.

Omani Foreign Minister Youssef bin Alawi said after a GCC meeting of foreign ministers last week: "Our objective is to solve the problems we have with Iran in our common interests."

The summit, bringing together the leaders of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), ended with officials saying GCC contacts will take place soon with both Iran and Iraq.

In what is probably the most significant of these contacts, Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati is to visit Saudi Arabia this month.

In Tehran, the media has made little mention of the visit. But in private officials attach importance to both the visit and the apparent change of heart by the GCC states.

"For us, Saudi Arabia is by far the most important player in the GCC," said one Iranian official. Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi welcomed the GCC's positive signals towards Iran.

As recently as last Sept. 3, the council's foreign ministers reproached Iran for not responding to Iraq's peace efforts. "The GCC members regret Iran's passive attitude towards the end of the war," they said in a statement.

On Nov. 6, however, officials

made strenuous efforts not to criticise explicitly either side in the conflict.

The GCC's Secretary-General Abdullah Bishara said: "We have to treat the roots of the conflict. We should not discuss who fired the first shot."

The summit communiqué described the recent escalation of the war as a threat to the region's stability — an apparent reference to Iraqi raids on oil installations and tankers.

Iraq has attacked Iran's main Kharg Island oil terminal 36 times since mid-August.

The communiqué also urged Iran to observe U.N. resolutions on freedom of navigation, a reference to its seizure of merchant ships suspected of carrying goods for Iraq.

NEWS ANALYSIS

The GCC states, mainly Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, are estimated to have lent some \$30 to \$40 billion to Baghdad over the course of the war.

The two states have also pumped oil on Iraq's behalf, an arrangement oil industry sources expect to cease fairly soon now that Iraq has supplemented its own oil export capability with the construction of new pipelines.

The Gulf states have accused Iran of backing subversion in the region, such as an abortive coup in Bahrain in 1981.

A major rapprochement is not a foregone conclusion.

Tehran's radical Ayatollah Khomeini said: "To prove its goodwill, the council must stop its assistance to Iraq and show that it is sincere in its pronouncements. Otherwise it will not advance in getting closer to Iran."

There are few hopes that better GCC-Iran ties will lead to an early end to the war.

Diplomats doubt Iran will drop its insistence on removal of Iraqi government as the price of peace.

U.S. needs better insight on Islam — Mideast expert

By Bruce Carey
USIA Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Some Muslim fundamentalist groups will continue to generate crimes against Americans and other Westerners unless they are better understood, in the view of a U.S. author who spent four years in the Middle East.

Robin Wright, former Beirut correspondent for the Christian Science Monitor, told about 100 persons at the National Press Club on Nov. 7 that the fundamentalist movement — as exemplified by the Iranian revolution of the Ayatollah Khomeini — is here to stay.

Wright is the author of *Sacred Rage*, a recently completed work on the origin and current direction of Islamic fundamentalism.

Wright summarised the perspective borne of her Middle East experience:

"The United States needs to approach the issue of terrorism constructively. The only thing that will work is to diffuse the element of fear that has developed between Islam and the West."

Americans probably don't understand that this crisis is the result of 40 years of tension. Muslims feel they are reacting to a series of U.S. actions. For example, they believe the United States brought the Shah of Iran back to power in 1953, tried to manipulate coups in Syria, and backed what was supposedly a Christian majority in Lebanon.

"These are all separate from the Arab-Israeli dispute," she noted. Wright said that Khomeini is not the heart of Islamic fundamentalism — that he merely reflects a trend:

"Khomeinism is going to survive Khomeini. It is not going to disappear with Khomeini. We have to lay the groundwork for an eventual rapprochement with the Iranian revolution. It is one of the two great revolutions of this century, according to many scholars. We must not make the same

mistake we did with China and wait 23 years before recognising it.

"These people live with the same fear that we do. We can send the message that we have no intention to overwhelm them."

"We have many more resources than they do. The fear is mutual."

Wright warned that just fighting terrorism will not end it:

"There was some euphoria when the hijackers of the Achille Lauro were captured. But capturing four street muggers does not eliminate the causes of street crime. The United States has to deal with the causes rather than just the effects."

"The violence will continue until the U.S. begins to deal realistically with the root causes."

"What we don't understand is that they feel we were responsible for major acts of violence against them first. We may not agree with them, but we have to diffuse this phenomenon."

A former U.S. ambassador to Syria, Talcott Seelye, participated in the Press Club's panel discussion of Wright's book, along with Cable News Network correspondent Jeremy Levin, who escaped from his Shiite kidnappers in Lebanon earlier this year.

Seelye supported Wright's view:

"We have to look at our long term interest. We have to realise that Iran is a very important country. It is very strategically located. For a long time, the Soviet Union has had interests in Iran, and it still does. The first thing we have to do is provide signals indicating that we consider the revolution legitimate, and gradually, over a period of time, try to establish a relationship."

Levin said: "The reason for my captivity... was this growing hatred for the United States, and of the series of diplomatic and military moves in the region that were perceived by these people as inappropriate."

FBI attributes Odeh's death to Jewish group

WASHINGTON (AP) — The FBI has attributed a California bombing that killed an official of an Arab-American group to the Jewish Defence League (JDL).

On Oct. 11, Alex Odeh, regional director of the Arab-American Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC), was killed by a bomb when he opened the door to his office in Santa Ana, California. Seven others were injured. No arrests have been made in the case.

The bombing occurred the

morning after Mr. Odeh said on television that Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat was a "man of peace" because of his role in ending the hijacking of the Italian cruise ship Achille Lauro in Egypt. Mr. Odeh, 41, came to the U.S. in 1967.

FBI Spokesman Lane Bonner said the bombing remains under investigation but "has been classified as a terrorist attack and attributed to the JDL." He declined further comment.

Syria denies link with killing of Iraqi official

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — The Syrian embassy Saturday denied any connection with the bomb attack that killed the representative of the Iraqi Airlines here the previous day.

Responsibility for the attack was claimed by the "Eagles of the Revolution" organisation through an anonymous telephone call to the Associated Press office in Bahrain.

The caller claimed that the Iraqi Airlines was used as a cover by Iraqi agents who had carried out

attacks against Syria.

The Syrian embassy statement declared that "there is no link whatsoever between Syria and the so-called Eagles of the Revolution, if such an organisation exists."

The statement denounced "terrorist actions committed by states and individuals against civilians and innocent people."

Walid Ibrahim Aadam, the Iraqi Airlines representative was killed when a bomb attached to his car exploded when he tried to start it.

Soviets to inspect Sudan's military hardware

KHARTOUM (R) — Soviet military experts will visit Sudan to see if they can recondition some of its ageing Soviet-made fighter planes, armoured vehicles and air defence systems. Defence Minister Osman Abdullah Mohammed said.

In an interview published Saturday in the Khartoum daily Al-Sahafa, Maj.-Gen. Mohammed said the visit had been arranged through the office of the Soviet military attaché in the Sudanese capital.

Most of the hardware arrived in the early 1970s when former President Jaafar Numeiri was on good terms with Moscow.

According to the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies, Sudan has 10 Soviet-made MiG-21 fighters and

10 more of the older MiG-17s. The Sudanese army has Soviet T-55 tanks, armoured personnel carriers, artillery, anti-tank and anti-aircraft guns and surface-to-air missiles.

In another sign of a move away from Numeiri's overtly pro-American stance, the minister said Sudan had asked the United States to remove military equipment left in Port Sudan after joint military exercises in 1982.

The equipment, apparently prepositioned for use by a U.S. Rapid Deployment Force (RDF), would be gone before the end of the tenure of Sudan's transitional government next April, he said.

The 1982 manoeuvres, known as "Bright Star", were part of a series designed to test the ability of the RDF to react quickly to a

crisis in the region. Sudan pulled out of "Bright Star 85" exercises with U.S. forces in August after the military coup which ousted Numeiri last April.

Gen. Mohammed also told the government-owned newspaper the armed forces had tightened security on Sudan's eastern borders after press reports of plans to evacuate more Falasha Jews from Ethiopia to Israel through Sudan.

Despite the precautions, however, the government had no reason to believe there had been any suspicious activity along these lines on the Ethiopian border, he said.

Former Vice-President Osman Ali Tayeb is currently on trial in Khartoum on charges of high treason for his alleged role in facilitating the evacuation of some 10,000 Falashas to Israel last year.

Egypt to sell old Soviet jets

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Air Force sources said Saturday Egypt was negotiating to sell its old Soviet fighter jets to other countries, but declined to confirm a report it had secretly sold two to West Germany.

The Egyptian sources said the SU-20, which first flew in the late 1960s, and the older SU-7 had been withdrawn from active service with the Egyptian Air Force more than two years ago, apparently because of problems in getting spare parts.

Egypt has replaced most of its Soviet-made military equipment since the late President Anwar Sadat expelled Soviet military advisers in 1972 and Moscow subsequently refused to supply Egypt with arms.

Saunders: Peace process needs courage, risk

WASHINGTON (USIA) — The next steps in the Middle East peace process must include acts of political courage and risk in order to pave the way for diplomacy, according to former U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders.

Mr. Saunders has told reporters at the American Enterprise Institute (AEI) that until top political leaders commit themselves to a negotiated settlement and break down the political barriers to negotiation, all efforts to get the parties to the conference table are useless.

"The experience in the peace process in the 1970s, when five Arab-Israeli agreements were signed, demonstrates that progress in negotiations followed only after decisive political acts set the stage," Mr. Saunders asserted. "The peace process is first a political process and only second a negotiating process."

After talking to reporters, Mr.

Saunders discussed with present and former diplomats his new book, *The Other Walls: The Politics Of The Arab-Israeli Peace Process*, a new publication from AEI. Mr. Saunders writes: "The issue for leaders who want to negotiate peace is how to shape that political process. Prudent policymakers will sit back and ask themselves whether the moment is ripe for any movement. Bold ones will ask how they can help the moment ripen."

President Reagan and Middle East leaders are faced with a serious dilemma, Mr. Saunders writes. The opportunity for peace is fast fading, but the will to create a political framework for negotiations to begin is not strong.

"Revival of the peace process in the United States to pay more attention to laying the political foundations for negotiations."

Mr. Saunders said that Arab recognition of Israel must tra-

nsend negotiations, and foster trust that Jordanians and Palestinians are truly committed to a settlement that is not a first stage in an effort to conquer Israel. He said that the Camp David accords were possible only because Egypt's former President Anwar Sadat went to Israel — a supreme gamble and act of political courage — to convince Israel of the Egyptian commitment to real peace.

"Sadat went to demonstrate his peace commitment," Mr. Saunders said.

He writes that a similar attitude is needed to solve the West Bank problem:

"The aim is to approach the Israelis in a way that will open the door to mutual Israeli and Palestinian acknowledgement that each people has in different ways been the victim of history."

"The Palestinians seek recognition as a people with their own identity and with the right to

self-determination. They also seek recognition that they have suffered an injustice by being asked to forfeit their homes and their land to make a home for the Jewish people."

"The kind of full peace Israel seeks can only come when Israel is prepared to accept the Palestinians to the extent it wants to be accepted by them."

"If each side could be brought to acknowledge rather than deny the other's suffering, that might remove one of the most formidable barriers to negotiation." "Israeli leaders have to give evidence that if Palestinians come to the peace table they (the Palestinians) will get land," Mr. Saunders said. "There must be a clear moratorium on violence on the part of the PLO."

He emphasised that such moves would increase the confidence and the domestic political influence of the leaders who want peace.

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22:15 Highlights from Jewish Festival
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19:15 Coupe de soleil
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Comedy: Chance in a Million
22:00 News in English
22:30 Hotel

RADIO JORDAN
853 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 9260 KHz, SW
Tel: 77411-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:30 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:45 Pop Session Cont.
13:00 News Summary
13:45 Pop Session Cont.
14:00 News Bulletin
14:15 Instruments
14:15 Science Report
15:00 Concert Hour
15:30 News Summary
16:00 Instruments
16:30 Old Favorites
17:00 Liberator's Choice
17:30 News Summary
18:00 Jazz Hour
19:00 Newsdesk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:30 Evening Show Cont.
21:55 News Summary
22:00 Evening Show Cont.
22:30 News Summary
22:57 News Headline
23:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Best of Folk
06:45 Financial Review 06:50 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:20 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Brotherhood of Brass 07:45 Letter from America 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Jazz for the Asking 09:00 World News 09:20 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Hunger 09:50 24 Hours World News 10:00 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Yours 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Summary 11:15 Science in Action 11:45 Training for Tomorrow 12:00 News Summary: Short Story 12:15 From Our Own Correspondent 12:30 Service of Remembrance 12:50 World News 12:59 News About Britain 13:05 From Our Own Correspondent 14:00 News Summary 14:05 Guitar Workshop 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary 15:20 Sports Round-up 15:45 The Today Request Show 16:00 News Summary 16:30 Kippa 16:45 The Sandi Jones Request Show 17:00 Radio Newsnet 17:15 Concert Hall 17:40 Sports Special 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Richard III 18:30 Phone-In: It's Your World News 19:09 World Phone-In 19:40 Reflections 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Mainstream 21:00 News Summary 21:15 London Belongs to Me 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Sunday Half-Hour 23:00 News Summary: Short Story 23:15 The Pleasure's Yours 24:00 World News 06:09 John A. Rios's Poetry Book 06:25 Book Choice 06:30 Financial News 06:40 Reflections 06:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News: Commentary 01:15 Letter from America 01:30 A Word in Edgeways

VOICE OF AMERICA
MW 1260, KHz, 7200, 9265, 11740, 11925 & 15210

06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 06:30 News Summary VOA Morning 07:00 News VOA Morning 07:30 News Summary VOA Morning 08:00 News VOA Morning 08:30 News Summary VOA Morning 09:00 News VOA Morning 09:30 News Summary VOA Morning 10:00 News VOA Morning 10:30 News Summary VOA Morning 11:00 News VOA Morning 11:30 News Summary VOA Morning 12:00 News VOA Morning 12:30 News Summary VOA Morning 13:00 News VOA Morning 13:30 News Summary VOA Morning 14:00 News VOA Morning 14:30 News Summary VOA Morning 15:00 News VOA Morning 15:30 News Summary VOA Morning 16:00 News VOA Morning 16:30 News Summary VOA Morning 17:00 News VOA Morning 17:30 News Summary VOA Morning 18:00 News VOA Morning 18:30 News Summary VOA Morning 19:00 News VOA Morning 19:30 News Summary VOA Morning 20:00 News VOA Morning 20:30 News Summary VOA Morning 21:00 News VOA Morning 21:30 News Summary VOA Morning 22:00 News VOA Morning 22:30 News Summary VOA Morning 23:00 News VOA Morning 23:30 News Summary VOA Morning 24:00 News VOA Morning 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Senate approves reply to King's speech, refers five laws to committees

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Upper House of Parliament (Senate) held a 35-minute session Saturday during which it discussed and approved a speech prepared by the House's special committee which forged the Senate's reply to the speech from the throne delivered by His Majesty King Hussein at the official reconvening of Parliament last Saturday.

Following the official inauguration of Parliament both the Senate and the Lower House met separately and formed special committees to draft their reply to King Hussein's inaugural speech which discussed Jordan's stand vis-a-vis latest political developments in the Middle East. The King's speech also outlined the various achievements the government has achieved.

The Upper House reply to the King's speech was drafted by Senate Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi and senators Bahjat Al Talhouni, Ahmad Obeidat and Akram Zaitar.

During Saturday's session senators approved the House's reply speech without any heated debates. They also decided that all senators would accompany Mr. Lawzi, later in the day to deliver the House's reply to the King's

speech at the Royal Court.

The Senate also referred five amended permanent laws and to the House legal and financial committee to be reviewed by these special committees.

The five permanent laws were earlier approved by the Lower House during Parliament's second extraordinary session which ended last August but the Senate has incorporated some amendments to them.

The legal committee has to review temporary law no. 10 of 1984, no. 27 of 1976 and no. 15 of 1979 — all three covering the Aqaba Railway Corporation law. The legal committee also has to study temporary law no. 38 of 1979 and no. 43 of 1982 covering the Cities and Villages Development Bank, while the House financial committee has to review an addition to the 1983 General Budget Law no. 2.

During the 10-year suspension of Parliament the National Consultative Council (NCC) and the cabinet enacted hundreds of temporary laws and Parliament, which was reconvened by King Hussein on Jan. 7, 1984, endorsed or approved these temporary laws. The Lower House initiates legislation, which must also be approved by the Senate. Laws are later enacted by a Royal Decree or shelved.

Parliament replies to King

(Continued from page 1)

roved its reply without any dissenting voice, a fervent debate preceded the endorsement of the Lower House's reply.

The House' 90-minute session, presided over by Speaker Akel Al Fayez, was opened by Deputy Speaker Salim Al Judah, who read out the House' reply which was drafted by an eight-member special committee. Mr. Judah was a member of the committee which also included deputies Abdul Baqi Gammo, Rizk Al Bataineh, Youssef Al Aftim, Ahmad Al Kufahi, Fawzi Shaker Al Tou'aimh, Mufid Al Mubaslat, and Mohammad Zouweib.

The first deputy who tried to interrupt Mr. Judah from reading out the prepared speech was Deputy Riyad Al Nawaishah. He was followed by Deputy Kufahi, Mr. Fayez ordered both deputies to save their comments until Mr. Judah completed his task.

Dr. Nawaishah, the first deputy to criticise the draft reply, said it lacked three vital points. The draft "failed to mention the need for more democracy, the urgent need for lifting the martial law and the impact of the American administration's policy and the Soviet Union's leadership on the Arab's search for peace," he said. Conceding that democracy is practised by the government to some extent, he said "a wider circle of democracy is needed. It is a vital need for the survival of mankind. But unfortunately, the lack of proper democracy is a major characteristic of all developing countries and nations."

Dr. Nawaishah said though the government has introduced new measures to enhance democracy as reflected in its constant call for decentralisation and the King's latest promise to introduce a new electoral law, "a lot of further steps need to be completed."

"A vital step to implement democracy and achieve more socio-economic political and intellectual equality is the lifting of martial law," according to Dr. Nawaishah.

"Martial law has always acted negatively on achieving more equality and justice among all social strata and it has hindered the achievement of socio-economic and political equality among people," he said.

Dr. Nawaishah said the House should have called for a review of all extraordinary legislations covering "the citizen's right to freedom of speech, thought and belief within the limits provided by the Jordanian Constitution."

He also told the House that in mentioning peaceful solutions to any conflict "all of us should learn from history. It is crystal clear that any peaceful resolution is only achieved by the more powerful countries at the expense of the weaker nations."

"In this context, the problem of a peaceful solution (to the Middle East conflict) has always been at the mercy of the superpowers and at the expense of the weaker nations" of the region, he said.

He said the House' reply to the King's speech should have called for the review of the U.S. and Soviet socio-economic, political, military and technological interests in the Middle East and their impact on the Arab World," he said.

Dr. Nawaishah said the reply should have called for a general appraisal of the political developments in the Middle East and efforts to find a peaceful solution to the region's conflict.

Deputy Musa Abu Ragheb cut

Princess Sarvath opens conference on IBO Islamic studies programme

By Olga Mikhail
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath Saturday opened a two-day Islamic studies conference organised by the International Baccalaureate Organisation (IBO) in association with the International Baccalaureate School (IBS) in Amman. Princess Sarvath is the chairwoman of the board of directors for the IBS in Amman.

Addressing the opening session at the Marriott hotel, Minister of Higher Education and President of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation (Al al-Bait Foundation) Dr. Nassereddin Al Assad said that it is the natural right of every human being to be introduced truthfully and objectively to the religion of his birth in order that his faith has a solid basis of genuine belief and free choice.

Dr. Assad emphasised the necessity of presenting a true and objective image of any religion to those who are not followers of the faith. "It is a very valuable contribution towards the dissemination of knowledge, the enhancement of international understanding and the cause of world peace," Dr. Assad said.

The Islamic studies conference is organised for the purpose of drawing up an Islamic studies programme designed to develop an understanding of Islam and increase awareness on Islamic civilisation. The programme also aims to give students an initial understanding of Islamic civilisation, its ethical, spiritual and humanitarian aspects, to provide a programme which would be acceptable for all IBS students. Muslims and non-Muslims and to provide an insight and appreciation of the heritage of Islam.

In his speech, Dr. Assad highlighted the dangers of conveying distorted information on any religion. "Such misinformation," he said, "whether supplied intentionally or because of the lack of comprehension on the part of the communicator can result in creating malice, animosity and hatred."

Aims of the conference

Dr. Assad went on to outline the main objectives of the Islamic studies conference which he said aims at serving truth, objectivity and the cause of justice. "Achieving such a goal requires knowledge and a balanced outlook," he said. Dr. Assad explained that the Islamic studies programme will give many Muslim students the chance to acquaint themselves with Islam and Islamic civilisation.

Dr. Assad highlighted the importance of Islam as "the last of the monotheistic faiths whose ethical and humanitarian principles were the roots of a civilisation which left its imprint on the international political and cultural scene for many centuries."

Dr. Assad went on to discuss the use of a language which is foreign to a certain culture in teaching that particular culture. He said that the terminology of any language has special connotations in different eras of history depending on the cultural and social atmosphere prevailing at that time. "Such terminology," he added, "should be studied in its proper context and should not be transferred to a completely different cultural atmosphere if it loses its accurate significance."

Dr. Assad said that using the English language in the IBO Islamic studies programme is necessary.

Rabin rules out PLO role

(Continued from page 1)

Rabin declined to say whether such Likud action could break up the government. But he warned that "if we reach a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation which does not include declared PLO members, and (the peace process) needs international accompaniment, I would look very gravely on any attempt to miss the possibility of reaching peace negotiations."

Ezer Weizman, a minister without portfolio who is very close to Peres, said Israel would accept any Palestinian as a negotiating partner who rejected "terror" and recognised the Jewish state.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat said in Cairo on Thursday that the PLO would punish those who carried out "all outside operations and all forms of terrorism," although Palestinian commandos would continue the "fight against the Israeli occupation in all possible ways with the aim of the withdrawal of the Israelis from these lands."

Rabin, in the interview Friday, said Mr. Arafat's pronouncement condemning certain acts of violence was meaningless and would not stop PLO operations inside of Israel.

essay as a first step. "I am delighted to learn that Arabic will be the language of instruction in the future, when the necessary facilities are available," he said. "Teaching the Islamic studies programme in Arabic is not only a safe procedure, but the right one too," he added. He also mentioned that each culture has its own soul and essence which should be understood if students are to grasp the true meaning of that culture.

The minister explained that those who intend to write on Islamic history and civilisation must be aware of the necessity of understanding the deeply rooted doctrines of the Islamic heritage and the tenets which motivate this heritage, clarify its many varieties, different attitudes and concepts.

Al al-Bait Foundation

Speaking in front of a select group of educationists from various countries representing the IBO, IBS and different governments in addition to a number of invited experts, Dr. Assad outlined the major objectives that the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research aspires to realise. These objectives are to spread and widen the knowledge of Islamic law (Shari'a), to purify Islamic culture of all adventurous elements and to correct misconceptions about Islam and its heritage, he explained.

Dr. Assad explained that the academy aspires to present a modern, integrated Islamic conception of the values and systems of society as well as to anticipate future developments and to address current problems and challenges with practical Islamic solutions based on the Holy Koran

and the tradition (Sunnah). In addition, the academy aims to assess the Islamic contributions to knowledge and culture and the role of Islam in world progress and civilisation and to revive the Arab Islamic heritage.

Mr. Robert Blackburn, deputy director general of IBO, explained in an interview with the Jordan Times that the organisation will adopt an Islamic studies programme based on Islamic culture and civilisation and its ethical and spiritual aspects.

"As an international organisation, we cannot take any definite position on any religious or political matter," Mr. Blackburn said. "Religious education must be the responsibility of national education, schools and parents rather than of the organisation itself," he added.

IBO is an international organisation which has 300 schools in 56 countries. It is continuing to expand to different parts of the world. Mr. Blackburn said that as the IBO becomes more of a global organisation, it must become more sensitive to include studies of cultures and civilisation of other areas outside Europe and North America. "We feel that we cannot claim to be genuinely international if we do nothing to introduce students in so many countries to the history and heritage of Islam," he added.

During the two-day meetings, the conferees will discuss two working papers which include proposals for making amendments to the syllabus and examinations in Islamic studies. The essential core of the curriculum deals with the nature, origin and emergence of Islam, the social system of Islam, its philosophy and impact on social institutions.

Khatib, Tunisian minister sign tourism cooperation protocol

Jordan, Tunisia agree to exchange expertise, expand ties in tourism

AMMAN (Petra) — A protocol on cooperation in the field of tourism was signed here Saturday by Tunisian Minister of Tourism and Traditional Industries Izzeddin Al Shalabi and Minister of Information, Tourism and Antiquities Mohammad Al Khatib.

Amman Rida Al Barouni, and a number of senior Ministry of Tourism officials and members of the Tunisian delegation accompanying Mr. Shalabi.

Rifai receives Tunisian minister

Under the protocol, both countries will work towards encouraging and expanding tourist visits and the exchange of expertise, organising seminars on tourism and will investigate possibilities for setting up special projects in tourist cooperation. The protocol also provides for offering special facilities to citizens of both Jordan and Tunisia and for cooperation in the field of investments and the hotel industry.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Khatib expressed hope that the protocol would be a basic step towards fruitful and positive cooperation. Mr. Khatib pointed out the deep-rooted and close relations between Jordan and Tunisia and voiced hope that the existing cooperation between these two Arab countries could be used as a model for relations between all Arab countries.

Mr. Khatib also reiterated Jordan's clear stand towards finding a just and comprehensive peace in the region and added that such a stand arises from Jordan's strategy. Mr. Khatib pointed out that Jordan has been and is still extending support to the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories to support their steadfastness in the face of Israeli plans to Judaize occupied Arab lands.

Mr. Shalabi expressed hope that the protocol would serve as a starting point for supporting tourist relations and encouraging tourist exchange. The Tunisian minister voiced his country's readiness to offer experience in tourism and to provide qualified personnel to assist Jordan with its tourism projects.

Attending the signing ceremony were Secretary General of the Arab Tourism Organisation Abdul Rahman Abu Rabah, Director General of Tourism in Jordan Nassir Atallah, Assistant Director General of the Tunisian National Tourism Bureau Mahjoub Al Arafat, acting Tunisian Charge d'Affaires Rida Mu'awiah, Tunisian economic adviser in

Also Saturday Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai received Mr. Shalabi for talks on bilateral relations and means of developing them, particularly in tourism. The meeting was attended by Mr. Khatib.

The Tunisian minister arrived here Friday for talks with Jordanian officials on means of strengthening cooperation between the two countries and to sign the tourist cooperation protocol.

The Tunisian minister earlier visited Petra where he looked at the archaeological sites and was briefed on the ancient city's history.

Husseini opens major communication systems

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Communications Muhayyeddin Al Husseini Saturday opened the second digital electronic telephone switchboard in Al Ashrafieh and the relayed communications complex in Abdali as part of the Kingdom's celebrations on the occasion of the 50th birthday of His Majesty King Hussein.

Director of the Rural-Urban Communications Project Abdul Karim Meshah told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that this digital telephone switchboard, with a primary operational capacity of 21,700 lines, is within the urban-rural communications project financed by the Jordanian-French financial protocol. This JD 1.4 million project, he added, will be linked with the national and international telephone network.

Attending the opening ceremony was TCC Director General Mohammad Shahed Ismail.

Jim Davis Auctioneers Announces Two (2) International Auctions

Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Location: Aqaba Free Zone Nov. 30-Dec. 1-2, 1985, 8:00 a.m. Location: Zarqa Free Zone Dec. 7-8-9, 1985, 8:00 a.m.

Construction Equipment Materials — vehicles.

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

- 2 1979 Komatsu D-155A crawler tractors
- 1 1981 Jutani 750 excavator
- 1 Grove crane 75 ton hydraulic
- 1 1975 Grove crane 50 ton RT
- 1 1971 Pinguely 75 tone truck mounted crane
- 1 1970 NCK Papier crawler crane
- 1 1971 Potkin tower crane
- 7 1979 Sambron AM 32 forklifts
- 2 1979 Sambron AM 354R forklifts
- 6 1979 Sambron AM 252 forklifts
- 2 1981 Sambron 230 forklifts

- 2 1979 Al baret 22.5 ton pneumatic tyred roller
- 1 1980 Al baret 22.5 ton pneumatic tyred roller
- 1 1980 Sheepfoot vibrator 170 BD
- 1 1982 Sheepfoot vibrator 170 BD
- 1 1982 ABG roller vibrator
- 5 1981 MF street cleaners
- 2 1980 Marini asphalt finishers
- 1 1979 Vermeer trencher
- 1 1979 Vermeer trencher w/dozer blade

CONCRETE DUMPERS/MIXERS/TROWELS/BLOCK PLANT

- 3 1979 Sambron dumpers
- 3 1981 Sambron dumpers
- 1 1975 Sambron dumper
- 3 1979 Richier concrete mixers
- 2 1979 SMG Frelon mech. trowels
- 2 1979 SMG Frelon concrete block machines

GENERATORS/WELDING MACHINES

- 5 Honda gen. sets 4.5 KVA
- 1 Dawson Keith gen. set 106 KVA
- 4 Lister gen. sets 12.5 KVA
- 1 Perven gen. set 125 KVA
- 29 Heli gen. sets 15 KVA
- 3 Polyma gen. sets 394/357 KVA

- 15 Lincoln Diesel welding machine
- 1 Safel petbow Diesel welding machine
- 2 Safmig welding machine

AIR COMPRESSORS/PUMPS

- 2 Atlas Copco XA 120 air compressors
- 2 Thome air compressors
- 3 Demag SC 10 D air compressors
- 3 Demag SD 25 F air compressors

- 24 Sykes Diesel powered water pumps
- 11 Flygt elect submersible water pumps
- 3 Toyo elect submersible water pumps
- 3 Flygt centrifugal pumps

MISC. EQUIPMENT

- 2 Sablatjet sand blasters
- 1 Clipper material saw
- 2 Christensen drilling machines
- 1 Geismar ballast tamper
- 1 Geismar rail bender
- 1 Geismar rail profile grinding machine
- 2 Wacker damper hammers

- 10 1979 Renault agricultural tractor
- 2 1979 King Master disc ploughs
- 2 1982 Water booster plants

POCLAIN ACCESSORIES

- Poclain 90D booms bucket
- Poclain 75P hammer, assorted buckets
- Poclain 300CK loader boom, dipstick, bucket

TRUCKS/ TRAILERS

- 5 1982 Magirus Deutz trucks w/liebherr concrete mixers
- 5 1979 Berliet tipping trucks
- 1 1979 Berliet multi bucket truck
- 1 1980 Berliet concrete pump truck
- 1 1979 MAN flatbed truck w/liab crane
- 2 1979 Berliet flatbed trucks w/liab cranes
- 1 1981 Berliet flatbed truck w/liab crane
- 2 1982 Berliet flatbed trucks w/liab crane
- 4 1980 Berliet trucks w/liebherr concrete mixers
- 2 1979 Berliet service trucks
- 1 1979 MAN service truck
- 1 1980 MAN service truck
- 1 1979 Berliet mobile workshop truck
- 1 1974 Saviem truck tractor
- 1 1975 Saviem truck tractor w/tank trailer
- 1 1979 Saviem bus
- 1 1980 Saviem bus
- 1 1981 Toyota double cab pickup
- 4 1981 Toyota pickup
- 15 1979 ACTM flatbed trailers length 11 meters
- 13 1979 ACTM flatbed trailers length 6 metres
- 1 1982 Lowboy 65 ton tri axle trailer
- 1 1979 flatbed tilt trailer

WITHOUT MINIMUM OR RESERVATION

This announcement is only a partial list of equipment and materials. Other materials and equipment will be added during the period until the Auction date. If what you are looking for is not listed above, please wait and check with the Auction Yard. Get your copy of the Buyer's Guide at the Auction Yard at 8:00 a.m., Nov. 29, 1985.

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VISAS: May be obtained at Queen Alia International Airport upon arrival in Jordan.

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The way is compromise

MANY parties involved and connected in the Arab-Israeli conflict, save Israel, have welcomed the PLO chairman's Cairo Declaration renouncing guerrilla acts outside Israeli-occupied territory. And because the response is positive, albeit to various degrees, something needs to be done to build on it for the sake of achieving real and rapid progress towards achieving a settlement to the Palestinian problem.

It is encouraging to hear that efforts are already underway to translate Mr. Arafat's positive step into a more comprehensive programme of action; Egypt is planning to make diplomatic moves soon to rally support for an international peace conference on the Middle East, and various other contacts are taking place towards this end.

The way to go from here is, as far as we Arabs are concerned, is obvious and certain. But the road leading us to a final settlement is by no means strewn with flowers nor is it void of major stumbling blocks that could hinder and prevent progress.

His Majesty King Hussein spoke about those hopes and problems in two interviews published in the New York Times and Le Monde yesterday, and his words were marked with clarity and wisdom.

What Mr. Arafat declared in Cairo on Thursday was important and positive. But there was far more that the PLO could and would have to do in order to contribute fully to an honourable and just solution for the Palestinian problem. The PLO would eventually have to declare at an appropriate time its acceptance of U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338, the King said, explaining that by "appropriate time" he meant that point in time when the U.S. and Israel are ready to attend an international peace conference and when there is an agreement in principle to move towards such a conference within a set time frame.

This is only fair since the Israelis and the Americans are conjuring up all sorts of ideas, all the time, to exclude the PLO from the peace process and are trying to dodge the question of the international conference with all the power in their hands.

What the King is offering here is a reasonable compromise to break the deadlock that has prevented progress from being achieved so far. It has been Jordan's consistent line all along to arrive at this kind of compromise, and everything that has happened over the past several months is proof of the soundness of our approach. People elsewhere have to listen, and listen carefully, to what King Hussein is saying if they are truly and genuinely interested in peace and in finding the way to getting there.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Cairo declaration

THE PLO has announced from Cairo that it would restrict its resistance activity against Israel to the occupied Arab lands provided that Israel also stopped terrorist activity against the Palestinians inside and outside the occupied territories. Israel has described the declaration made by PLO chief Yasser Arafat as a trick and said it would not stop attacks on the Palestinians anywhere. Washington also took a negative stand toward this declaration when it said that Arafat's pledge is not enough. However, if Israel wants all attacks launched by the PLO to stop it should itself refrain from carrying out terrorist attacks on the Palestinians. Israel will have to prevent the Zionist settlers in the occupied Arab territories from attacking the Arab population before the PLO can fulfil its promises and pledges. We cannot allow the Israelis to launch attacks and raids on the Arabs and ask the PLO to remain impassive. Washington too should realise that its negative stand toward Arafat's declaration would only encourage the Israelis to pursue their illegal actions and their terrorist activities.

Al Dustour: King's march for peace

ISRAELI PROPAGANDA campaigns have been launched in Europe and the United States to distort the image of the Palestinian people's struggle, and have succeeded in presenting the PLO fighters as terrorists. In his recent tour in Europe, King Hussein has succeeded in presenting the Arabs as people of peace, and through the various media in the West he made it clear that the people of the occupied territories are merely resisting occupation, and seeking a liberation of their homeland. The King's tour in Luxembourg and France was a further contribution in this endeavour and one more stage in his efforts to bring about a just and durable peace to the Middle East. In his interviews with Le Monde newspaper and French television, the King reiterated Jordan's firm stands vis-a-vis the Palestine problem and Jordan's attitude towards peace. His efforts are within the framework of Arab plans to break the deadlock in the peace march, and are necessary to explain to the West the vital participation by the PLO in the peace process.

Sawt Al Shaab: Europe's link

KING HUSSEIN returned home on Friday at the end of a tour that took him to Luxembourg and France after his earlier visit to Britain. What takes the King on tours like this is his concern to break the deadlock in the peace moves. It is clear from all that the monarch still believes in the vital role which Europe can play in bringing about peace to our region. Millions of Arabs believe that due to Europe's proximity to their region, and in view of the historic and economic links between the Arabs and Europeans, the two sides should cooperate in ending the Middle East conflict and in reestablishing stability and security in the area. This relationship should not be left for others to tamper with or to direct according to their own interests.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

Can we face up to creeping unemployment?

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

WITHIN a year or two unemployment may become our No. 1 social and economic problem. Yet we have no accurate statistics for the unemployed. The rough estimates made available to the planning committee put the figure at an alarming level of nine per cent.

Any unemployment rate in excess of five to six per cent is considered a serious problem calling for the intervention of the Government through the application of appropriate policies.

The problem becomes more difficult in the absence of social security insurance against unemployment, and lack of resources to make such proposition feasible in the present circumstances. It is very unfortunate that we missed the opportunity to start unemployment security insurance and build up the necessary reserves under the full employment period we enjoyed for

almost ten years since 1973.

To alleviate the problem, the government will have to restrict non Jordanian labour to the cases where the Jordanian labourer is either unavailable or unwilling to perform a certain job, and to promote labour intensive projects to create more jobs.

Last year the Ministry of Labour adopted a restrictive policy towards non Jordanian labour. Working permits were no more issued as a matter of course. Many permits were renewed for the last time, to give the employer and the employee sufficient time to plan.

The Ministry applied this policy firmly. Later on, it became more lenient under the pressure of applicants for new permits or for renewal of old permits. The Jordanian labourers which would become unemployed because of yielding to pressure are not def-

ined and unable to practise counter pressure on the Ministry.

On the other hand, the need to create new jobs comes at the time when the new five year plan is underway. This should afford priority for projects that have greater capacity to create more jobs.

The Jordanian constitution explicitly recognises the right of every citizen to work, and the duty of the government to create jobs. The responsibility of the government towards unemployment is not therefore dependent on whether the economy is free or centrally planned.

It is of course essential that the jobs created by the government are real. It is not acceptable to employ two people to perform the job of one, otherwise we would be merely changing "unemployment" to "underemployment" and low-

ering productivity in the process.

There is no justification to keep uneconomical projects operating simply to protect the jobs of those employed in these projects. Jobs should produce positive value-added, and not merely add names to the payroll.

It should be pointed out that the new jobs created by the economic investments implemented under the Jordanian development plans were low compared to the capital invested.

The huge amounts invested in manufacturing and mining during the past five years hardly increased jobs in this sector by more than five thousand. Every new job thus costed us more than JD 100,000 of fresh investments.

In contrast, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) estimated that, in order to cre-

ate a job in the Third World countries, an investment of \$15,000 to 30,000 is needed. That is one tenth of the cost of creating one new job in Jordan.

This fact is worth our attention, as we have now to maximise employment opportunities resulting from a given size of investment.

The reasons why our investments failed to create more jobs are three fold: First, our projects were capital-intensive with a stress on automation. Second, most of our capital formation depends on imports, thus creates jobs in the exporting countries not locally. Third, we did not only import machinery and raw materials, we actually imported roads, bridges, hotels, housing towns and sports cities, as long as these projects were unnecessarily awarded to foreign contractors, at the detriment of domestic construction sec-

tor.

The Korean, Chinese or Indian contracting companies came with their own engineers, labourers and materials. All funds paid were transferred abroad and not recycled in the economy. It did not create jobs. No benefit accrued to domestic elements except for commissions earned by agents representing those foreign contractors and imposing them at the point of decision.

Unemployment in Jordan is not simply a result of external factors, such as low demand on Arab oil and the ensuing recession in the Gulf. These factors are there, but they do not tell the whole story. Part of the unemployment problem is made in Jordan, and can be corrected if we are serious about facing up to our economic problems before they reach the crisis stage.

Senate pledges support for all royal directives

(Continued from page 1)

establish a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East. This also represents the basis for cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to work intensively for ending the Israeli occupation and restoring the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, so that history can in no way say that we have succumbed to Israel and its *fait accompli* policy or that we have abandoned any of our legitimate rights.

In this regard, the House appreciates Your Majesty's presentation of the Palestine question at the United Nations. It addressed the world conscience and placed the international organisation before its responsibilities in ending the occupation and maintaining peace. It also supports Your Majesty's perception of the peace process through on international peace conference to be attended by all parties concerned. This conference is a successful means for establishing a just and durable peace which guarantees security and stability in the region.

Jordan's firm stand towards Iraq arises from the message of the Great Arab Revolt, in accordance with the Joint Arab Defence Treaty. The House earnestly hopes that the Almighty God inspires Iran's leaders to accept the calls for peace and to save further bloodshed among Arabs and Muslims and to save their property from destruction.

Inspired by the message of the Great Arab Revolt we also appeal to the Lebanese people to reach an agreement to save the unity of the Lebanese soil and its people and maintain Lebanon's sovereignty and save further bloodshed. It is also within the context of the Great Arab Revolt that we express our solidarity with the drought stricken people in Sudan and provide them with the necessary aid.

The restoration of our normal relations with Egypt also falls within this context. We support every Arab effort designed to return Egypt to the Arab fold, because such a fold will not be strong enough to counter the dangers surrounding us except through ach-

ieving Arab unity. The principle of Arab unity, as presented by the Great Arab Revolt, makes it incumbent on all Arabs to discard division and to achieve solidarity and integrity and revive joint Arab work and joint Arab institutions.

It is natural that pan-Arab goals include political wills at the highest level. In this respect, we are very pleased with the recent meetings between senior Jordanian and Syrian officials. They were designed to rectify bilateral relations and to mobilise the two countries' resources to face the common danger. We wish these meetings every success and hope for a clear Arab atmosphere.

Your Majesty,

The Jordanian Armed Forces have inherited from the Great Arab Revolt its interest in achieving Arab unity and liberation. Hence, it has always been ready to defend the homeland and any other Arab land. Therefore the House fully supports efforts to supply the Armed Forces with the most modern weapons and equipment from whatever source and further supports the call for developing the public security and civil defence systems. The House also supports the application of military service and welcomes the formation of the Peoples Army, turning Jordan into a castle where all aggressive plans break.

Your Majesty,

The Jordanian citizen has been the focus of attention of the Jordanian leadership, government and people, since the citizen is the dearest wealth of the country and means of development. Since your accession to the Throne, Your Majesty has been directing special attention to the citizen and calling for raising the standard of his living and promotion of his lifestyle and doing him justice and providing him with security and tranquillity and means of modernisation and civilisation.

Within this concept, all children at school age have been given the opportunity to join the elementary and preparatory schools and the number of pupils in secondary schools, community col-

leges and institutes and universities has doubled. The standard of the academic and vocational education has also risen, thus contributing to meeting the country's need of trained labour force, and even supplying some Arab countries with such personnel.

Over the past three decades, we have noticed how the spread and development of education reflected in the spread and good standard of the educational, health and social services and the development of the means of transportation and communications, information, preaching and guidance, social work and security, agriculture, industry, tourism, trade and all walks of life, both at the private and public sectors. Overall education has interpreted itself as a profitable economic investment which supplements the national economy with resources and supports the financial position of the country.

In recognition of the citizen's role in planning and development, cooperation between the private and public sectors have ranked high in Your Majesty's government's plan of action. Effects of this cooperation are clearly reflected in the economic boom to and encouragement of local industry, agriculture and farmers and the gradual shift from a consuming society to a productive society.

Within this context also, more attention is being directed to local rule and the decentralisation system is now in operation at its full scale, in order to involve citizens in the process of decision-making, on issues directly affecting their quality of life and the level of services.

Democracy, as Your Majesty said, is reflected in decision-making on the ground of reality and at all official and popular levels, through responsible participation.

This genuine democracy was evidently reflected by the restoration of parliamentary life to Jordan and the election of municipal and rural councils, chambers of industry and trade, trade unions, student councils, cooperative and charitable societies, sports societies, companies' boards of directors and joint official committees. A Jordanian citizen now

believes that participation in the election of his representatives or in decision making has become a general phenomenon dominating all other various activities. The ideal way for strengthening democracy is through achieving further democracy and further free dialogue and the respect of people's opinions.

The speech from the Throne was full of new trends and ideas for the future, among which are enacting a new election law, drawing up legislations for preaching and guidance, drawing a development plan for the occupied Arab territories, organising manpower to cope with the existing resources, establishing a central information system for natural resources, exploiting state-owned land, expanding oil exploration operations, establishing a national aid fund, establishing the necessary rules for putting the comprehensive health insurance scheme into force and operating the telecommunications corporations on a commercial basis where private and public sector participate.

Most of these directives entail the enactment of new legislations or amendments to the laws in force.

With our due appreciation to all these meaningful initiatives, the House puts itself at the disposal of these projects.

Syrian aide

details accord

(Continued from page 1)

1. An end to sectarian allocation of political posts so that all citizens would have equal rights and duties.

2. Constitutional amendments reducing the prerogatives of institutions which have monopolised decision-making and which represent only one party. A large part of the prerogatives of the presidency would go to the cabinet.

3. The accord defines the relationship between Syria and Lebanon, Lebanon's Arab identity, its attitude towards Israel and the period of transition to the new status quo.

4. A new government would be formed to carry out the accord.

Cairo to launch efforts

(Continued from page 1)

night the U.S. was suspending judgement on Mr. Arafat's declaration.

"Whether this declaration, in fact, furthers the objective of removing violence from the Middle East equation will have to be judged by the evolving situation on the ground," he said.

He declined to offer U.S. approval of the declaration or to say whether it would help in bringing about peace negotiations.

Akhbar Al Youm said Cairo's fresh contacts would be based on the fact that the PLO, after Mr. Arafat's announcement, was now qualified to take part in the proposed international conference.

Egypt, Jordan and the United States are discussing the possibility of a "new formula" for Middle East peace which puts together recent proposals by the region's leaders, a senior government source said Saturday.

The source, who spoke to the AP on condition he not be identified, said Egypt and Jordan are holding intensive contacts with the United States following this week's talks between President Hosni Mubarak and Mr. Arafat.

He said the new formula would include points from Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres' call last month to hold peace talks with Jordan. King Hussein's four-point peace plan which was revealed in Luxembourg earlier this week, and Mr. Arafat's "Cairo Declaration."

Following Mr. Mubarak's talks with Mr. Arafat, a Palestinian source said Mr. Arafat had requested that "Egypt find a new formula for different preconditions" of all the involved parties in order to convene an international peace conference under U.N. auspices.

"The contacts (between Egypt, Jordan and the United States) are aimed at finding a new formula which puts together Peres' recent proposals for peace, King Hussein's four-point plan and Arafat's Cairo Declaration," the source said.

"This new formula might be announced in Cairo," he added.

The source said the "Cairo Declaration" was strongly influenced by Egyptian policies.

"Egyptian officials made a lot of alterations in the declaration dur-

ing the Egyptian-Palestinian talks so that its tone is quiet and far from violent reaction," the source said.

"Now the circle is complete with three proposals from the three principal parties, Israel, Jordan and the PLO."

Peres, addressing a United Nations assembly last month, said he was willing to start peace talks with Jordan before the end of the year. The Israeli prime minister also opened the door for an international peace conference, with certain conditions, but reaffirmed Israel's position on refusing to deal with the PLO.

King Hussein's plan is reportedly based on the Feb. 11 agreement with the PLO which outlines future joint moves for peace with Israel.

Presidential adviser Osama Baz told Akhbar Al Youm Egypt now expected the U.S. and what he called moderate Israeli elements to accept the PLO as a partner in peace talks.

"We hope that this (the declaration) will make other parties take steps to convene the international peace conference in the next months," Dr. Baz said. He has been closely involved in President Mubarak's talks with Mr. Arafat.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb declined to offer U.S. approval of Mr. Arafat's declaration or to say whether Washington thought it would help in bringing about Middle East peace negotiations.

But he praised on King Hussein and President Mubarak, who U.S. officials say pressed Mr. Arafat into making the declaration.

"We applaud the efforts of King Hussein and President Mubarak have exerted in recent weeks to remove violence from the Middle East equation," Kalb said.

U.S. officials, who asked not to be named, described the declaration as a positive step, but not a major one because it was unclear whether Mr. Arafat could enforce it.

They said Washington did not believe Mr. Arafat was directly responsible for much of the violence outside the occupied territories and his ability to carry through his threats to deal severely with transgressors was in doubt.

Lower House praises all endeavours for peace in Middle East

(Continued from page 1)

on building a strong army and to maintain its high level of training and supply with all requirements and advanced equipment regardless of the obstacles laid in the way. We hope that this Arab army will continue to be faithful to the cause and serving the Arab Nation through upholding the inherited principles. We also hope that the People's Army, the civil defence and the security forces will back up the Armed Forces in all their endeavours and enhance their capabilities.

Your Majesty,

The deputies extend their greetings to the steadfast people under Israeli rule and take pride in the heroic stand of the Arab people in the occupied territories for their resistance to the occupation and support their struggle against injustice and the aggressive powers that do not respect the rights of people in their homeland.

The steadfastness of the Arab people under occupation requires support by every possible means by their brothers in the Arab World motivated by the duty of brotherhood, gallantry and honour that links the Palestinians with the rest of the Arab World.

Your Majesty,

The deputies support the government's serious determination

to follow a national balanced policy that has its roots in our Arab and Islamic history and which is designed to end differences among Arab countries and ensure solidarity among them to safeguard higher Arab interests and to preserve the unity and future and destiny of the Arab Nation.

We have always believed in joint Arab action for the sake of safeguarding higher Arab interests and we will therefore continue to support Your Majesty in endeavours to unify Arab action and concert Arab countries' stands and to mobilise efforts and resources for the sake of confronting all enemy challenges and regaining our usurped rights. We will continue to support your endeavours for removing all differences among Arab states.

We are deeply satisfied and happy to witness the Jordanian-Syrian rapprochement, and the recent meetings between officials, of both countries augur well for future relations between the two neighbouring countries. We believe that a meeting by the leaders of the Arab Nation is a national necessity to defend the Arab causes, particularly the Palestine cause because it is the most important issue for the Arabs in general and for Jordan in particular.

We are destined to face this problem with honour and loyalty and we pledge to work under your leadership to defend the nation and to continue struggle at all lev-

els to regain our lands and to enable the Palestinian people to re-establish their rights in their land and determine their own future.

We pledge to carry on the struggle in cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to defend our just rights anywhere in the world. We will seek help from all world nations to establish peace based on justice through international forums and conferences and we will seek the establishment of what is right in conformity with international principles and human rights.

We fully support your proposals contained in your address to the U.N. General Assembly in which you urged the international community to shoulder its responsibility. We also believe that the most effective means for achieving a just peace lies in the convening of an international conference which should be attended by all U.N. Security Council member nations in addition to all parties to the Middle East conflict and under the auspices of the United Nations.

We support Your Majesty's belief that we should not allow history to record that we succumbed to Israel's intransigence and the will of evil powers that support the Zionist state and back its aggression and its desires to impose de facto solutions on us and we will never compromise any of our legitimate and usurped rights.

Your Majesty,

We are deeply saddened to see the Gulf war continuing between two Islamic nations Iran and Iraq. Jordan, under your leadership, has exerted all possible efforts for stopping this war and has also supported Iraq in its endeavours to defend its land and protect the interests of the Arab Nation. Jordan has supported Iraq in trying to settle the issue with Iran through peaceful means. We support Your Majesty's belief that the continued Iranian aggression on Iraq will remain a source of a national concern and therefore we emphasise the need for Arab and international efforts to be made to convince Iran to stop its aggression and abandon the idea of war and conflict with the hope of establishing a just peace.

With regard to Lebanon, we appeal to the Lebanese people and all the warring groups there to respond to calls of conscience and reason and stop bloodshed and establish peace in the country.

The great tragedy that had befallen Sudan due to drought and famine requires from all Arab and Islamic nations to follow the example of Jordan and extend assistance to the Sudanese people to help them overcome the present tragedy.

Your Majesty,

Your speech from the Throne referred to the Jordanian people's endeavours for building this country and achieving progress, pro-

sperity, and the deputies voice their pledge to support the government's plans for construction and progress through well planned and scientific programmes that are designed to ensure security, self-sufficiency and tranquillity for the Jordanian people. These plans are designed to enable Jordan under your wise leadership to keep pace with advanced nations.

Your Majesty,

In the field of education, Jordan, under your leadership, has been able to meet the challenge of modern civilisation and to achieve big strides of progress that made the country one among the most advanced nations. This has come about as a result of the belief in the importance of individual as the most precious possession and through the government's continued endeavours to introduce everything that is useful and modern that is in line with our principles and our faith.

The increasing number of institutes of learning in our country reflects our sound planning which is aimed at attaining ultimate progress in the fields of industry and economic development. The deputies support the government's plans for providing for education and for trying to achieve food security and also its attempts to locate energy sources, to improve health services, road networks and upgrade labour legislations that would

give incentive to the public for more efforts and better achievements.

Your Majesty,

The judicial authority is a basic element in the society's structure and we are determined to support the government to develop the judicial legislations for further bolstering the effectiveness of the judicial authority in Jordan. The Lower House of Parliament regards religious guidance as one of the most basic principles in Islam and therefore the Lower House will support the government's plans to introduce essential legislation to control and enhance religious guidance and teaching.

Your Majesty,

We believe that Jordan has a historical and national role to play for its own good and for the entire Arab Nation and in line with the principles of the Great Arab Revolt that aimed at unifying the Arabs and by building their intrinsic power. We believe that this can be achieved through further cohesion among the members of the nation and the Lower House of Parliament pledges to shoulder its responsibility and fulfil its duty in all fields and pledges to bolster cooperation among the various sectors of the society on the basis of amity and tolerance with the aim of achieving our aspirations.

Tell Umm Hammad excavations fill out picture of early village life

Recent excavations at Tell Umm Hammad in the Jordan Valley helped clarify important issues of Jordan/Palestine ancient history. In the following article of a two-part series, Rami Khouri explores the finds:

Text and photos

by

Rami G. Khouri

Special to the Jordan Times

DR. SVEND HELMS chose to dig Tell Umm Hammad "because it was possible to address two proto-historical eras at one geo-

graphical point, in a sense at the centre of the land, for Tell Umm Hammad lies in an optimum position with regard to Palestine and Transjordan. It occupies a sub-region crossed by two (possibly) significant routes: the east-west route via Wadi Zerqa and Wadi Far'ah, and the north-south route along the Jordan Valley."



One of the dozens of underground tomb chambers excavated in the late 3rd Millennium B.C. Tiwal Esh-Sharqi cemetery adjacent to Tell Umm Hammad, contemporary with the EB IV village excavated by Dr. Svend Helms.

Lying as it does at such a natural junction, it was not surprising that Tell Umm Hammad produced pottery traits that shared attributes with regions to the north, south, east and west.

The pottery evidence shows continuity of late Chalcolithic Ghassulian types from the south, but also the sudden intrusion first of Esdraelon wares from the north, and then of Jawa wares from the east. This leads Dr. Helms to believe that demographic movements and cultural changes in the 4th Millennium B.C. were not as sudden or precipitous as scholars have tended to believe.

He feels that the evidence from Tell Umm Hammad, combined with the earlier observations of scholars such as Mellaart, may help us "to understand the late Chalcolithic village structure of the eastern Jordan Valley... (where) relatively small agricultural settlements continued to exist, in some places, throughout the time between Ghassul IV (3400 B.C.) and the Early Bronze Age (3300-2050 B.C.), into the urban stages of the land when surely villages existed beyond the fortified towns."

Tell Umm Hammad's late 4th Millennium B.C. Late Chalcolithic/Early Bronze Age I village culture shows continuity with, and sustained development of, some Ghassulian pottery types indigenous to the Jordan Valley. This would tend to show that the Ghassulians did not simply disappear to be replaced by newcomers in the valley, but rather continued to be part of the general development of indigenous cultures in the valley.

The Tell Umm Hammad villages were also influenced by intrusions of new pottery forms (Jawa and Esdraelon wares), and therefore of cultural ideas, of people elsewhere in the Fertile Crescent who moved into, or interacted with, the village communities of the valley. The process of cultural exchange and influence was not necessarily violent, sud-

den or even dramatic.

Dr. Helms says the evidence points rather to "cultural and demographic continuity within Palestine — with the high probability of changes in settlement pattern for purely internal reasons combined with the movement of people from beyond the region, more at some times, less at others, and, again, for numerous reasons."

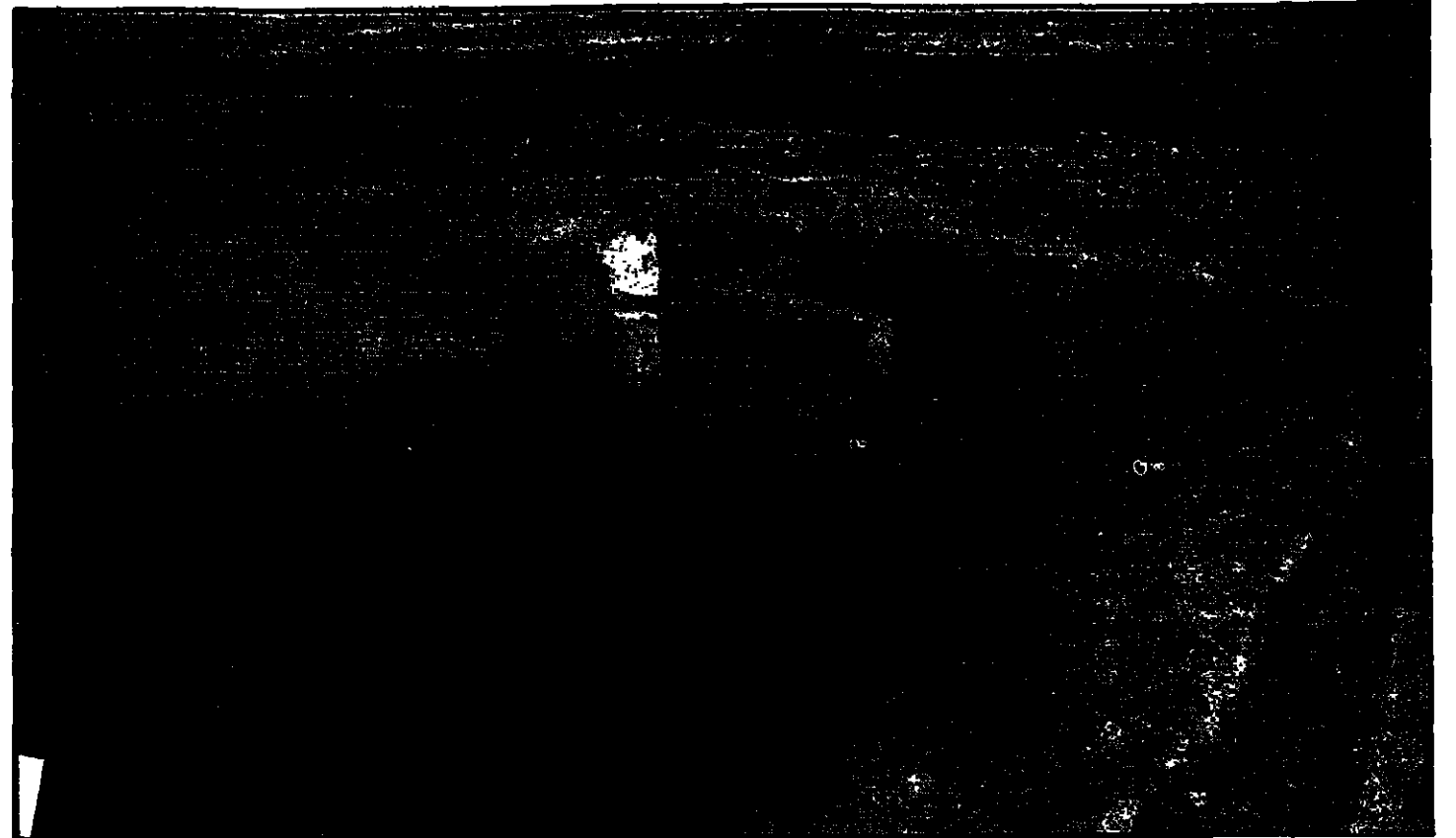
How new cultural influences from outside the Jordan Valley, best seen in different pottery types, actually penetrated the village culture of Tell Umm Hammad remains to be worked out. Were they the result of migrations of people, whether individuals, families, clans or perhaps even entire villages? Did they represent trading activity, which would have included commodities shipped in locally manufactured pottery jars? Or did some villagers simply copy the styles of pottery, architecture or other cultural indicators they saw in other villages they may have visited or traded with?

During the 4th Millennium B.C. the Middle East was in the throes of major political changes. Unification was taking place within the Egyptian and Sumerian civilisations, ushering in what Dr. Helms calls "the age of empires".

A new trade network was established in the area, as the relatively localised and isolated lifestyles of Neolithic/early Chalcolithic villages were replaced by bigger geo-political units which ushered in a period of greater regional human and commercial movements.

Within sub-regions of the Middle East, parallel changes and demographic movements were taking place. The inhabitants of a sub-region such as the Jordan Valley were developing new movement patterns, within the valley and further afield.

Large agricultural villages such as Tell Umm Hammad traded with one another, and worked out a modus vivendi with both the pastoral nomads of the area and the



Dr. Svend Helms stands within the remains of a room of mudbrick walls from the EB IV village at Tell Umm Hammad, dating from the end of the 3rd Millennium B.C., with the eastern foothills of the Jordan Valley in the background.

inhabitants of the larger walled towns that first appear here in the Early Bronze Age.

After the late Chalcolithic/Early Bronze I period, the next recognisable building phase at Tell Umm Hammad dates from the EB II period (2850-2550 B.C.), when the village seems to shrink to only some 100 x 100 metres.

There are clear changes in architecture, with rectilinear structures replacing the curvilinear houses of the previous periods, the use of smaller mud bricks, and more space between the individual houses. Why the villagers suddenly change their architectural habits in the EB II period is one of the questions that remain unanswered.

There are fragmentary architectural and ceramic remains of

an EB III village (2550-2300 B.C.), followed by a gap in occupation until the site is inhabited again at the start of the EB IV period (2300-2000 B.C.).

The 50-hectare early EBIV village, one of the largest of its period discovered in Palestine/Jordan, is bigger than most of the walled "towns" that existed in the area in the preceding EB III period. It is a well planned village of large courtyard houses made of mudbricks on stone foundations, divided by straight streets, or lanes.

It provides further proof (with other EBIV sites, such as the nearby Tell Iktanu, or Khirbet Iskandar on the Wadi Wala) that in the late 3rd Millennium B.C. the area had a mixed society of nomadic or semi-nomadic pastoralists who moved around, alongside a

settled population in large, permanent villages.

The Tell Umm Hammad EB IV pottery, when compared to that from the contemporary village at Tell Iktanu, not far south in the valley, shows the two villages used different pottery-making and decorating techniques. Dr. Helms believes this indicates that different regional varieties of pottery were used at the same time and in a relatively self-contained area.

As he said in a recent interview here with the Jordan Times: "The new evidence from Umm Hammad suggests that many of the distinctive pottery 'families' of the period represent regional and large-scale contemporaneous variation."

Tell Umm Hammad village was occupied throughout the approximately 300 years of the EB IV

period, when the rest of Jordan/Palestine appears to support mostly nomadic or semi-nomadic people.

The fact that an agricultural village existed at Tell Umm Hammad almost continuously from the late Chalcolithic to the end of the Early Bronze Age should help scholars draw a more accurate picture of the interplay between urbanism and village societies in Palestine/Jordan during the 4th and 3rd Millennia B.C.

After the EBIV period, the site is abandoned for at least eleven centuries, until it is re-used in the Iron II period, around 900-800 B.C. Only a few deep, round pits and some pottery sherds remain from this occupation, with no evidence of occupation surfaces or architectural structures.

King welcomes PLO pledge

(Continued from page 1)

at an appropriate time the PLO's acceptance of U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338 implicitly recognising Israel's right to exist.

It would also have to declare its willingness to negotiate peace with Israel at an international conference and to renounce all acts of violence inside and outside Israel, he added.

Asked what would be an appropriate time for such a declaration, the King said: "When we see the other side evolve to the point where it is ready to attend an international peace conference, when there is an agreement in principle — by Israel and the United States — to move towards such a conference within a set time frame."

In another interview with the French daily Le Monde, the King said Jordan is ready to hold direct talks with Israel, but only under the auspices of an international conference on the Middle East.

The King told Le Monde also that Mr. Arafat's stated intention to renounce violence was "a very positive step," and he chided the United States for its failure to establish relations with the Palestinians and its reluctance to sell weapons to Jordan.

"I want to repeat it one more time, that direct conversations (with Israel) will take place between delegations, when the time comes, and in the setting of an international conference, which is the place to negotiate," Le Monde quoted the King as saying.

"On our side, we are engaged in a search for peace and we want to face up to our responsibilities to future generations," the King said. The PLO is recognised as the

representative of the Palestinian people and the Palestinians must be associated with all efforts to resolve their problem.

"The Feb. 11 (Jordan-PLO) accord called for negotiations conducted by a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, and we are also trying to organise an international conference," the King said.

"He also said he hoped that improved relations between Jordan and Syria would soon lead to a summit meeting between himself and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad."

"I hope it can take place soon," the King told the newspaper. "But first there has to be a meeting between the two prime ministers in Damascus."

Asked about Washington's reluctance to go ahead with arms sales to Jordan, the King replied: "We are disappointed that the relation we have with the United States as our principal arms furnisher is declining. If this tendency continues, it will be the end of that relation."

The King said he did not think it was crucial to Middle East peace hopes for the Soviet Union and Israel to establish diplomatic relations. He added: "We note that the other superpower, the United States, also should be preoccupied with its relations with all the parties to the conflict."

"They should be preoccupied by the fact that they have no relations with the Palestinian party, which is nevertheless an important element."

The King granted the New York Times and Le Monde interview during a three-day visit to France earlier this week. He returned to Amman on Friday.

Hostage's father assails Reagan

(Continued from page 1)

The four were all abducted by gunmen in west Beirut and have been held for up to 10 months.

One of nine handwritten letters delivered to the AP bureau in Beirut on Friday by the "Islamic Jihad" (holy war) complained of Mr. Reagan's refusal to negotiate with the kidnappers.

"It is in your power to have us home for Christmas. Will you not have mercy on us and our families and do so?" it said.

A White House spokesman said Friday night that the United States will not negotiate concessions to terrorists — but is "prepared to talk to obtain the safe release of our hostages" in Lebanon.

Edward Djerejian, deputy press secretary for national security affairs, said that White House policy has not wavered. But he also said that the administration has offered to talk with anyone who can help secure the release of the six U.S. citizens, including the kidnappers who hold them.

In the first White House response to the captives' message, Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said: "The president's policy has not changed as far as

negotiating with terrorists and will not change. We do not negotiate with terrorists."

Djerejian's remarks seemed to signal a change in emphasis.

On Capitol Hill, a conservative California congressman, representative Robert K. Dornan, proposed negotiations, saying in a statement he was ready "to do whatever I can to begin a negotiations process that brings freedom" to the hostages.

Speakes said Mr. Reagan was briefed on news accounts of the open letter addressed to him by four of the hostages.

The hostages sent confidential letters to their families and an unidentified archbishop. The texts were not released but an AP spokesman in Beirut said they had been sent to the families.

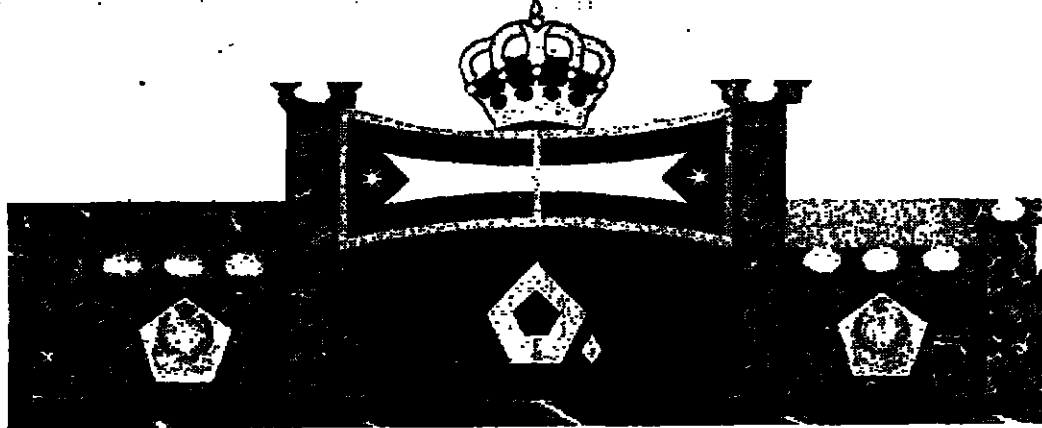
Three other open letters were addressed to congressmen Dornan and George O'Brien, to the AP and all news media.

The open letters, dated statements by callers two days ago that the hostages had been killed.

"Obviously this is not true. Our captors say it was an attempt by the U.S. government to spoil negotiation."

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of God
the Merciful, the Compassionate



In appreciation and gratitude for His Majesty King Hussein's great provisions to Jordan as its leader and builder of its progress, and on the occasion of the 50th Birthday of His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, the Public Security and the Civil Defence Departments will celebrate this occasion in a manner commensurate with its grandeur. In order to express the pleasure and pride of every Jordanian citizen in the leadership of His Majesty, the Armed Forces will present a show relating the story of its growth, development and progress to the high level which it has achieved.

The show includes many first time performances and displays

- Fire works
- A variety of aerobatics
- High abail, free-falling and parachute displays
- Great Arab Revolt battle with horses and camels
- Interesting physical drills
- Band displays and recently composed tunes
- Other activities by the Armed Forces, Public Security and Civil Defence.

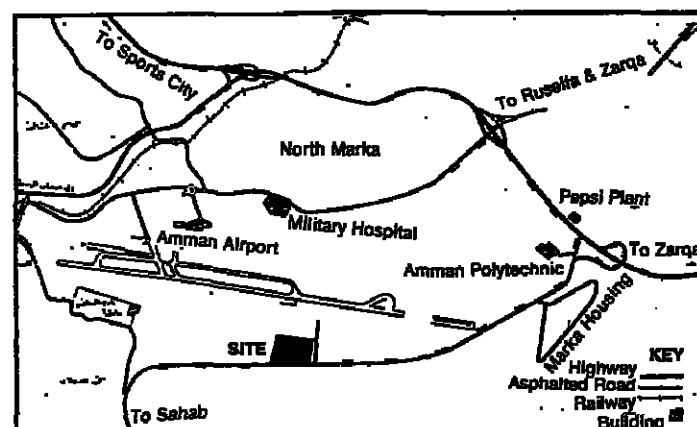
Location: Al Hizam Road - in the vicinity of Amman Civil Airport - Marka.

See the above sketch

Time: 10 a.m. - Monday, 11 November 1985

We welcome you all

GHQ Jordan Armed Forces
Directorate of Moral Guidance



Liverpool closes gap as United suffers 1st defeat

LONDON (R) — With the assistance of Sheffield Wednesday, Liverpool launched their pursuit of Manchester United Saturday when they chipped three points off the runaway leaders' huge lead at the top of the English soccer championship.

United began the day an intimidating 10 points in front, but surrendered their unbeaten 15-match record by losing 1-0 at Sheffield while Liverpool were collecting full points with a comfortable 3-0 win at Coventry.

Apart from suffering their first defeat, courtesy of an 83rd minute Lee Chapman goal, United also lost captain Bryan Robson after just 15 minutes of his comeback game when he suffered a recurrence of the hamstring injury which had kept him sidelined for six weeks.

Robson will now miss England's final World Cup qualifying tie with Northern Ireland at Wembley on Wednesday and the nagging hamstring injury will also be a serious blow to United's championship hopes.

Chelsea remained fourth behind Wednesday on 30 points, 12 behind United, when they ended Nottingham Forest's unbeaten seven-match run with a thrilling 4-2 win at Stamford Bridge.

Liverpool took the lead at Coventry when home goalkeeper Steve Ogrizovic, who was the long-time understudy to Bruce Grobbelaar at Anfield, was guilty of a horrendous fifth minute blunder.

Ogrizovic raced from his goal to clear a long through ball, tried to dribble past Ronnie Whelan, lost possession, and the Liverpool midfielder crossed to his unmarked Ireland international colleague Jim Beglin who scored easily.

The goalkeeper was also at fault when Liverpool added a second goal two minutes into the second half. He fumbled a Steve Nicol shot and Paul Walsh pounced to ram home his seventh goal in five games. Ian Rush raised the tally to three in the dying minutes.

Dixon was vying with Forest's Peter Davenport for the shirt vacated by injured AC Milan striker Mark Hateley and his 24th and 61st minute double must have convinced watching England manager Bobby Robson that he is the man for the job.

Scotland international David Speedie and former Tottenham midfielder Mick Hazard, from the penalty spot, completed the scoring for Chelsea while Nigel Clough, son of Forest manager Brian, scored twice for the visitors.

United, who had won 13 and drawn two of their previous 15 first division games, appeared jaded and unimaginative at Sheffield, who were the more inv-

entive team throughout.

But if the Old Trafford outfit have any regard for the history books they will not feel too despondent — 25 years ago this month, Wednesday inflicted the first defeat upon Tottenham in the 1960-61 season and the Londoners went on to complete the league and F.A. Cup double.

The current Tottenham team will do well to win anything this season. A 3-1 home defeat at the hands of Luton left them languishing in the bottom half of division one and placed a large question mark over the future of manager Peter Shreeve.

London neighbours Arsenal fared even worse at Everton where the champions ran out 6-1 winners.

European Cup quarter-finalists Aberdeen created a little bit of daylight at the top of the Scottish premier league when they came from behind to score a crushing 4-1 home win over Dundee, who took a sixth minute lead through Ian Stephen.

International defender Alex McLeish put Aberdeen level in the first half and late goals from Frank McDougall (70 minutes) and Billy Stark (83 and 86) took them on to 20 points from 14 games.

Glasgow Rangers moved into second place three points behind the leaders with the result they prize above all others — a 3-0 home win over arch-rivals Glasgow Celtic.

Midfielder Ian Durrant gave Rangers a 1-0 halftime lead and they emphasised their superiority with further goals from international winger Davie Cooper and substitute Ted McMinn in the 80th and 83rd minutes.

UEFA Cup dark horses Dundee United, who have made a disappointing start in the league, finally reproduced the form they have shown in Europe with a smooth 3-0 home win over Motherwell. Paul Hegarty, Richard Gough and Davie Dodds sharing the goals.

British judge orders life sentence for soccer fan

LONDON (AP) — A 25-year-old soccer hooligan fought furiously with prison officers Friday after being jailed for life for riotous behaviour, the first time in Britain that a judge has imposed such a harsh sentence for fan violence.

Relatives screamed from the public galleries and one man leaped over and shook his fists at detectives as self-employed Londoner Kevin Whittton was taken to the cells at the Old Bailey criminal court.

Whittton also was given 10 years, to run concurrently, for grievous bodily harm after a soccer game last Dec. 29 between his favourite team, Chelsea, and visiting Manchester United, two of England's biggest clubs.

Soccer authorities, who have been campaigning to clean up the country's national sport after last season's fan violence, welcomed the stiff sentence, saying it would "send shock waves around potential trouble-makers."

The court heard how Whittton was among 20 young men fighting and threatening people who were trying to enter Chelsea's ground in West London before the match against Manchester.

Whittton had claimed he was merely waiting outside the ground with the intention of obtaining a ticket for the game. He also denied going with other fans after the game to a local bar and attacking its American manager, 30-year-old Neil Hansen.

Although Whittton was not the attacker, the court heard, he held

Hansen's arms so that the American could not defend himself when another man rammed a beer glass into his face.

"This is the type of behaviour which has branded an entire generation of British people in the eyes of the world as being dangerous and violent and outside the law and bad sports," Judge Michael Argyle said before handing down the life sentence.

He told Whittton, who had previous convictions for soccer violence, "I cannot say when it will be safe to release you."

Hansen had since returned to the United States but came back to Britain to give evidence at the trial, which began in mid-October.

The life sentence, and another of eight years imposed on a second British fan, were welcomed by Bert Millichip, chairman of the English Football Association, governing body of the game in England and Wales.

"The country doesn't want to put up with these people any more, and neither does football," said Millichip, whose organization has been campaigning for stiffer court sentences in the wake of last season's unprecedented scenes of rioting by English fans at home and abroad.

In the worst of these in May, 39 fans, mostly Italians, lost their lives after Liverpool supporters went on a rampage inside the Heysel Stadium in Brussels at the European Champions Cup final against Juventus of Turin.

PSG sets record with 2-1 win

PARIS (R) — Paris Saint-Germain made French soccer history Friday night when they became the first club to start the season with a run of 19 unbeaten games.

PSG's 2-1 defeat of Metz kept them six points clear at the top of the French first division and also beat the previous record of 18 unbeaten games held by Strasbourg and RC Paris.

But the Paris club appeared tired Friday night and they had to fight hard against a Metz side

which threatened to overwhelm them in the first half.

Paris Saint-Germain made a good start when Metz's Richard Honorine scored an own goal in the 17th minute.

But the visitors stormed back to equalise with a goal from Jules Bocande after a pass by Didier Six, caught French international goalkeeper Joel Bats by surprise.

Metz should have gone ahead just before halftime when they were awarded a penalty. But Six missed the spot kick and two minutes after the break PSG midfielder Safet Susic scored the winning goal from a brilliant pass by Dominique Rocheteau.

Boniek plotting upset of old club

ROME (AP) — Six months after he helped Juventus of Turin become champion of Europe, Zbigniew Boniek of Poland returns with his new team, Roma, to take on the league leader in Sunday's key clash in Italian soccer's premier league.

In three seasons with his old side, Boniek's daredevil attacking runs were a vital factor in carrying Juventus to victory in the European Champion's Cup and Cup Winners' Cup.

Italian sportswriters dubbed him "The Night Champion," because of his string of match-winning goals in Juve's European campaigns, where matches are almost always played in the evening.

"I'm going to Turin... to score a goal and throw open the championship. And also to let Angelli know that I can be beautiful even in daylight," the 29-year-old Pole, who guided his national team to third place in the 1982 World Cup in Spain, said in a TV interview this week.

The frequent criticisms of Boniek's league performances by Juve's owner, Fiat industrialist Giovanni Agnelli, were rumoured to be one of the main reasons the striker transferred to the eternal

city. After nine rounds of matches, Juve leads the standings with 16 points, followed by Milan with 13. Napoli and Internazionale of Milan with 12 each and Roma and Fiorentina with 11 apiece.

Juve, which beat Verona 2-0 Wednesday to advance into the quarterfinals of this year's Champions' Cup, should field a full-strength eleven including French maestro Michel Platini and Italian striker Aldo Serena, both of whom scored in midweek.

The side will also welcome back suspended midfielder Lionello Manfredonia, whose sharp tackling and polished touch were clearly missed in Juve's 1-0 away defeat to Napoli last Sunday.

The Neapolitan eleven visits Inter, whose defence proved embarrassingly brittle last week when it let in three away goals against Fiorentina.

But, with an 80,000 home crowd willing it on in Milan's San Siro Stadium and its lethal attacking duo of West German Karl Heinz Rummenigge and Alessandro Altobelli in top form, it will probably be Napoli's defence which will be tested Sunday.

Altobelli notched a hat trick

against Austria's Linzer to propel Inter into the next round of the UEFA Cup.

Milan, the only team in the major league to play with three established strikers, Italian World Cup hero Paolo Rossi, Pietro Paolo Virdis and England's Mark Hateley, squares off against Udinese.

Virdis scored an away goal Wednesday against East Germany's Leipzig to carry his team into the next round of the UEFA Cup.

Fiorentina, which trounced Inter 3-0 last week, plays titleholder Verona away.

Avellino battles with Torino, which was knocked out of the UEFA Cup Wednesday because of a 1-3 defeat to the gritty Yugoslav team Hajduk Split.

Sampdoria, which beat the crack Portuguese side Benfica 1-0 but was knocked out of the Cup Winners' Cup on goal aggregate, faces visiting Lecce.

Atalanta travels South to the heel of the peninsula to face Bari, whose English centre forward Rideout has been the foreign revelation of the season.

Tiriac not a real fun guy

By Paul Radford
Reuter

BONN — Ion Tiriac, the dark brooding figure who has launched Boris Becker to tennis stardom, has suddenly come under heavy fire in West Germany for the way he is pulling the Wimbledon champion's strings.

Tiriac, with drooping black moustache and a permanent doleful expression, could easily pass as Becker's bodyguard and has the air of a man who is ruthless enough to ensure he comes out on top when the going gets tough.

With 17-year-old Becker unable to do anything wrong in the eyes of press or public, all feelings of unease about the trappings surrounding his meteoric rise to fame and fortune are being focused on the Romanian manager.

A recent media wave of anti-Tiriac fury has included accusations that he is exploiting Becker for his own financial ends,

demanding outrageous fees for interviews and playing him in too many lucrative but meaningless exhibition matches.

Tiriac, a 46-year-old former Davis Cup player, confessed this week he was astonished by the criticism. "I expected attacks from everywhere but not from Germany," he said.

The reaction is understandable. It is clear that the young West German would not have risen to such dizzy heights so early but for the all-pervasive influence of Tiriac.

The gruff Romanian, who is not given to suffering fools gladly, this week told a television interviewer who suggested Becker was playing too many exhibitions: "You have no idea about tennis."

With that he kissed him condescendingly on the forehead and walked away.

This sort of incident has made Tiriac an unpopular figure with the West German public, even

though one regularly hears grudging admissions that Becker is "well-managed."

The Romanian makes little attempt to tone down his image. Asked about his goals by the West German sports agency S.I.D., he replied: "A man's gotta do what a man's gotta do."

He expanded by saying: "I see everything in black and white. I know no in-betweens. What I do do completely or not at all."

Tiriac, who once guided Argentina's Guillermo Vilas to the tennis summit, is widely acknowledged as a shrewd businessman but he is also an astute judge of talent.

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Economy

Soviet Union plans dramatic boost in labour productivity by year 2000

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union on Friday unveiled plans to double production and dramatically boost labour productivity by the year 2000 and predicted the next five years will be "the turning point" for the faltering economy.

A summary of the plans by the official news agency TASS reflected Mr. Mikhail S. Gorbachev's emphasis on increased efficiency, better technology and more consumer goods. It made manufacturing a priority.

The plan sets some ambitious targets, including a projected 250 million to 255 million ton annual grain production by 1990.

But it scaled back other plans, notably for coal and oil, whose production fell last year for the first time since 1945.

The summary admitted that "there has been a slowing down" in the economy since 1980, and complained that production and management changes "have been implemented inadequately."

In an unusually direct reference to military spending, it hinted that defence outlays had eaten into funds available for civilian needs.

"In view of the aggravation of the international situation, the USSR has had to make additional efforts to maintain its defence capability at an adequate level so as to guarantee a life of peace for the Soviet people," the summary said.

Last November, the Soviets announced a 12 per cent increase in the defence budget for 1985 over 1984.

Western analysts contend that Soviet military spending figures exclude outlays hidden in budgets for heavy and defence industries.

The summary published Friday did not say what future defence spending will be. Since becoming Communist Party leader in March, Mr. Gorbachev has pledged to maintain defence at necessary levels, but given more emphasis to the civilian sector.

Repeating figures published last month, TASS said industrial production will double and labour productivity will rise 130 to 150 per cent by the year 2000.

That would require annual productivity increases of five to six per cent, considerably above the 3.8 per cent achieved in 1984.

Labour productivity is set to increase 20-23 per cent by 1990, TASS said.

Although the new Communist

Party programme published last month abandoned bombastic economic promises of the past, TASS said optimistically that "the decisive step" to reaching the world's highest level of productivity could be made by 2000.

Western analysts estimate that Soviet labour productivity is currently only about 40 per cent of that in the United States, in part because the Soviet Union trails significantly in automated industrial processes.

The next five years are "to become the turning point in the economic and social development of the USSR in every respect," TASS said.

Manufacturing will be given priority and output is expected to increase by 25 to 28 per cent by 1990, TASS said.

National income, roughly the equivalent of gross national product in the West, will increase about 20 per cent by 1990, with the gains coming from productivity increases, it said.

TASS said increased energy needs will be met by conservation, expanding natural gas production and strip coal mining and building giant nuclear reactors. It set a 12 per cent increase in fuel and raw materials by 1990.

The target for oil output, 630-640 million tonnes a year by 1990, only matched levels predicted in 1980 for 1985. Oil production in 1984 was just 613 million tonnes and has continued to flag this year.

Coal production targets of 780 to 800 million tonnes by 1990 also matched levels forecast in 1980 for this year. In 1984, coal production totalled 712 million tonnes.

TASS said increases will come entirely from improved productivity.

The grain target for 1990 echoed a recent speech by Mr. Gorbachev in the grain-producing republic of Kazakhstan, where he said that harvests should total 200 million tonnes in any year and exceed 250 million tonnes given favourable weather.

Grain production figures have not been published since 1980. The U.S. Department of Agriculture forecasts this year's Soviet harvest will be around 190 million tonnes.

Increased targets were set for vegetables, fruits, and dairy products. Meat production is supposed to reach 21 million tonnes by 1990, against 16.7 million tonnes in 1984.

Moscow to sell coal to Cairo

CAIRO (R) — The Soviet Union has agreed in principle to sell Egypt coal worth about \$29 million in the first half of 1986, Egypt's Middle East News Agency said Friday. It said an accord had been initiated involving the sale of 250,000 tonnes of Soviet coal to Egypt and Egyptian officials would travel to Moscow soon to finalise the deal.

IMF studies unification of Arab Gulf finances

ABU DHABI (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is studying how Gulf states can unify their financial policies and currencies, a senior official of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) said in an interview Saturday.

Mr. Abdullah Al Juweiz, assistant GCC secretary general for economic affairs, told Al Itihad newspaper that a team from the IMF is now preparing a paper to be examined by (GCC) finance ministers during their meeting next April.

"We hope that through this paper a directive will be issued to unify monetary policies in the context of unifying policies of revenues, budget preparation, currency exchange and matters concerning national treasuries," he said.

Coordination of finance policies and a common currency were part of a 1981 economic agreement drawn up by the GCC states — Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, NOV. 10, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime should bring you considerable harmony and pleasure in arranging conditions for the future. The afternoon and evening find you able to project your ideas.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can finally be able to comprehend something that has been puzzling to you for some time. Look into different outlets.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) In the morning, you can come to a fine arrangement with a partner. Keep busy and accomplish a good deal.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Plan how to accomplish more during the coming week and then handle any civic duties that await your attention.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Be with friends, you like and enjoy during the daytime and be happy. Take time to enjoy a favorite hobby.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Enjoy your home and family during the day and then take them out for a treat and fun. Budget your money wisely.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Find the right philosophy of life that goes along with your own thinking and you can become more successful.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Plan just how to add to your present abundance in the morning, and study brochures that are helpful to you.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) First study your finest ambitions and then figure out how best to gain them. Be with friends who are jolly and have fun.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make appointments for the recreations you like with compatible and keep them on time. Your mate can be very pleasant.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study your personal aims and go after those that are readily attainable. Gain the backing of an adviser.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) The outside world can be your oyster during the day, but your home is your best bet in the evening.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) By being more persistent and purposeful, you can attain your finest wishes.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will like to penetrate into whatever is mystifying and should be given every opportunity to do so. Your progeny can be a boon to society in general. Give good moral and ethical training. Be sure that the kindest sort of discipline is given.

THE Daily Crossword

by James & Phyllis Bank

ACROSS
11 Ringer
12 Picky and
13 Tons
14 A — with
(equal to)
15 City on the
Song
16 Plaintiff's ear
17 Ecologist
18 Inside prof.
19 Distress
20 Tennis term
22 Discontent
23 Essay by time
24 Novelist
25 Legend
27 Fabric cutout
34 Checked
34 — for two?
35 — ruler
36 Gide or Pevin
37 Without
38 Gets
42 Ger. count
43 One of the
Pierides
45 Milk prof.
47 Service
48 Mountain
ingredient
50 Flag of a kind
52 Miscellaneous
54 Insolence
55 American dry
57 Wrong prof.
58 Kind of lab
dish
62 Upset support
63 Conceded
64 White
66 Ahamme
67 Grounding out
68 Medieval word
69 "Hill Lang"
70 Dumbness
71 Caster's
mother

DOWN
1 Bunk
2 Owl fish
3 "Peter Pan"
4 Fairy tale
character
5 Bold
6 Corn spike
7 Coloring
matter
8 Certain wines
9 Kidder
overseer
10 In a rage
11 Self-important
one
12 Earth goddess
13 Name of access
16 Cold
24 Alms
25 Gasland
27 Confused
28 Orient
29 Las Tablas
native
30 Nobles
32 Deceit
33 Charming
34 Defensive
35 Voluntary
36 Herd and
Hilman
41 Oulms
44 Can. prov.
46 Jellied
48 Jellied
49 On the rocks
54 Fr. season
55 Parrot
56 Crones
58 "Grand Ole"
59 Break
60 Gowen
61 On the rocks
64 Fr. season
65 Parrot

U.S. bank failures reach 100 this year, FDIC expects more

WASHINGTON (R) — One hundred U.S. banks have failed this year and the surge in closures, already at their highest level since the Great Depression of the 1930's, is expected to continue next year, banking officials said.

Banking losses are mounting due to declining farm prices and a weak energy market.

Some economists say they are concerned that another round of falling oil prices and renewed problems with international loans could harm some larger banks.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), set up to insure deposits and restore confidence in the banking system after the chaos of the 1930's, expects more banks to fail.

"My supervisory staff tells me we will probably have a similar workload next year and perhaps the year after," FDIC Chairman William Seidman said.

"One hundred bank failures is only the tip of the iceberg," said Mr. Kenneth Guenther, executive director of the independent Bankers Association of America.

There are 1,000 banks on the FDIC's list of problem institutions, he said.

FDIC research director, Mr. Stanley Silverberg, said the number of bank failures this year could reach 115, far surpassing the 79 closures last year.

The number for this year and last was the highest since 4,000 banks failed in 1933.

About half of the bank failures this year have been in Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska, a major farm and energy producing states, Mr. Silverberg said.

Most of the failed banks were small with assets averaging about \$30 million, he said. None came close to the size of Continental Illinois which was saved from collapse last year by a \$4.5 billion FDIC rescue package.

Up to now, the assets of the commercial banks that failed this year totalled \$2.9 billion, Mr. Silverberg said. Only four failed banks had assets totalling more than \$100 million.

Those figures, however, do not include the \$5.3 billion in assets of the Bowery Savings Bank in New York which the FDIC had allowed to operate for two shaky years while a rescue package was put together.

Fidelity Bank chief economist, Mr. Mickey Levy, said he sees larger banks failing if there is another sharp decline in oil prices or if Third World nations fail to meet their debt obligations.

But he says it should not be cause for public alarm.

"We're looking at a very different world in 1985 than we were looking at in 1929 and 1930," he said.

The FDIC insures depositors up to \$100,000.

Likewise, the Federal Savings

and Loan Insurance Corp. (FSLIC) insures 3,000 savings and loan institutions, which specialise in mortgage loans.

The savings and loan industry also has problems of its own and the FSLIC faces billions of dollars in potential losses from failing institutions.

About 400 savings and loan associations, often called "thrifts," are technically insolvent but are being allowed to operate because closing them and paying their depositors would bankrupt the FSLIC.

Bankers have said they are concerned that the problems of the "thrift" industry will shake consumer confidence. Concern increased earlier this year when Ohio, temporarily closed 70 "thrifts" and Maryland imposed withdrawal limits on 102 institutions.

Government could default on financial obligations

Meanwhile, Treasury Secretary James Baker said Friday that the U.S. government could default on its financial obligations next week and that American interest rates would probably rise.

He said the government faced the threat of running out of funds and bouncing its cheques beginning next Friday because Congress has failed to raise the legal debt limit of \$180 billion.

"It would be an absolute disgrace if the United States defaults for the first time in its 200 years," Mr. Baker said at a news conference.

Mr. Baker said default would cost the government money and would have severe repercussions internationally as well.

While he did not explain how interest rates would rise, Treasury officials in the past have argued that uncertainty in financial markets raises the government's cost of borrowing.

Moreover, a borrower who defaults ordinarily is seen by lenders as a greater risk, although the circumstances would seem to be different in the case of the U.S. government.

With the government, a default would not result from a weak financial condition but rather from a political dispute.

The House of Representatives and Senate have disagreed over legislation to force a balanced budget in five years, refusing to let the Treasury to borrow while the debate continues.

Earlier a new conference committee was named to work out a compromise on the legislation, known as the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings proposal.

But only a few days remain to resolve the issue and avoid default since Congress is now on a holiday weekend for Veterans' Day and will not reconvene until Tuesday.

The Treasury requested that the debt limit be raised to over \$200 billion from the present level of \$180 billion so it could pay interest on the debt and cover other government expenses.

Mr. Baker said another way to avoid default would be for the government to sell gold, but he said that was unlikely.

Top economic body endorses India's \$150b plan to fight poverty, lift output

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — India's top economic policy-making body unanimously endorsed an ambitious \$150 billion plan Saturday to fight poverty and boost agricultural and industrial output over the next five years.

The country's seventh five-year plan, for 1985-1990, was approved at the end of a two-day national development council meeting. Planning Commission Deputy Chairman Manmohan Singh told reporters.

Mr. Singh said Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi told the meeting India was standing by its traditional planning policy of putting the fight against poverty first.

But Mr. Gandhi, who has emerged as a champion of modernisation since he took office a year ago, said this should not stop India acquiring basic technology, particularly in agriculture.

Mr. Gandhi stressed the role of the public sector in India's development and the need for India to become self-reliant, but added that the country should not shy away from imports if they were more economical than domestic products.

Chief ministers from

opposition-ruled states at the meeting raised only minor objections to the plan, Mr. Singh said.

A summary of the plan released Saturday said it aimed to achieve an average annual economic growth rate of five per cent for the five years to March 1990.

The immediate goals were to accelerate growth in foodgrains production, increase employment and raise productivity.

The plan aimed to slash the proportion of India's population living below the poverty line from 37 per cent in 1984/85 to 26 per cent in 1989/90, with the bulk of the improvement in rural areas.

With India's labour force expected to rise from 288 million this year to 327 million by 1990, it was planned to increase job opportunities by four per cent a year against an expected 2.6 per cent rise in the labour force.

The summary said agricultural output was expected to grow at four per cent a year, higher than previous plans, with a stress on increasing rice production.

Foodgrain production would rise from around 150 million in 1985 to 183 million tonnes in 1990.

Ex-premier criticises Thatcher's policies

LONDON (AP) — Former prime minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan, on Friday night sharply attacked Conservative prime minister's tight-money, inflation-fighting policies and the government sale of state-owned industries to private enterprise.

"The balance of payments shows that in the ordinary working of the economy, we are practically bankrupt, save for oil," said the

91-year-old ex-Tory leader, who was prime minister from 1957 to 1963.

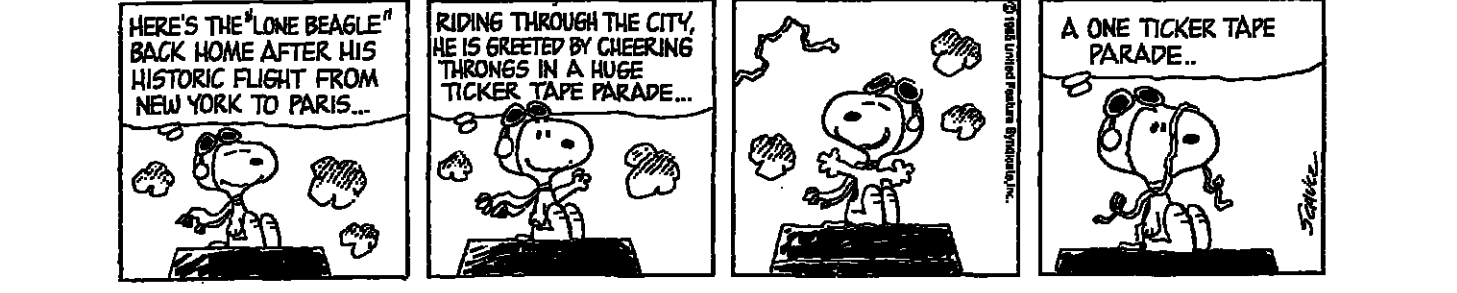
In November last year in a widely publicised and much-applauded maiden speech in the House of Lords, he called for a moral and spiritual revolution and criticised Mrs. Thatcher's government over near-record 13.5 per cent unemployment and growing divisions between rich and poor.

On Friday, he told the 10th anniversary dinner of the Tory Reform Group, a pressure group within the Conservative Party, that only Britain's North Sea oil revenues and the sale of state-owned industries were enabling the government to balance the budget.

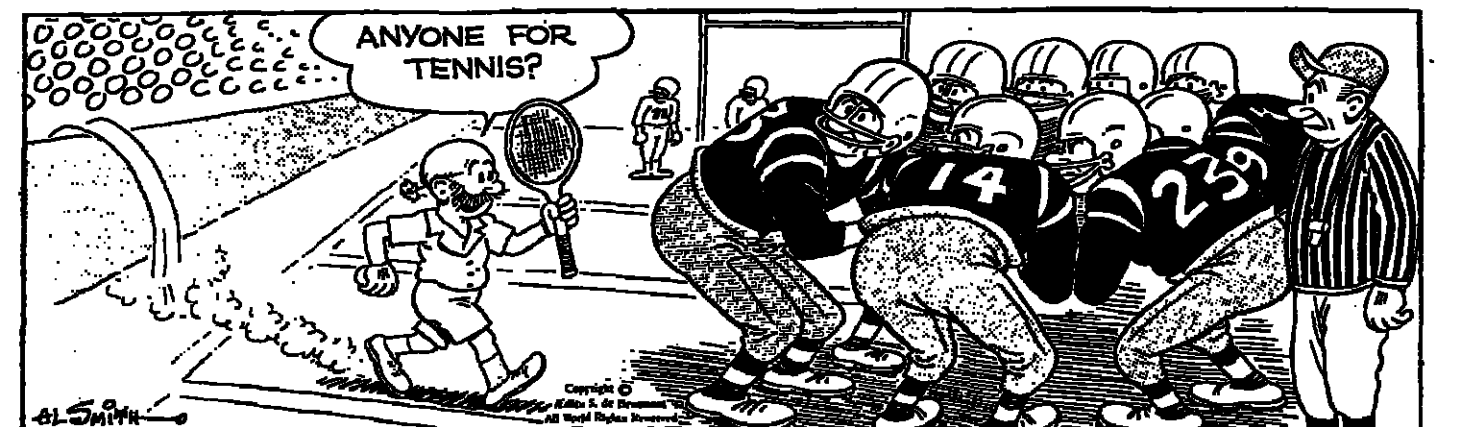
"We have reduced defence expenditure, in my opinion, to the most dangerously low levels," he said. On the state-run education system and the state-run national health service, "we are running on a very narrow margin, indeed losing efficiency and the confidence they once inspired in the people... no one seems to mind or worry."

He said cuts in public spending had gone far enough. "This process of trying to tighten your belt, it goes on for a bit but it doesn't go on after you have lost sufficient weight," he stated.

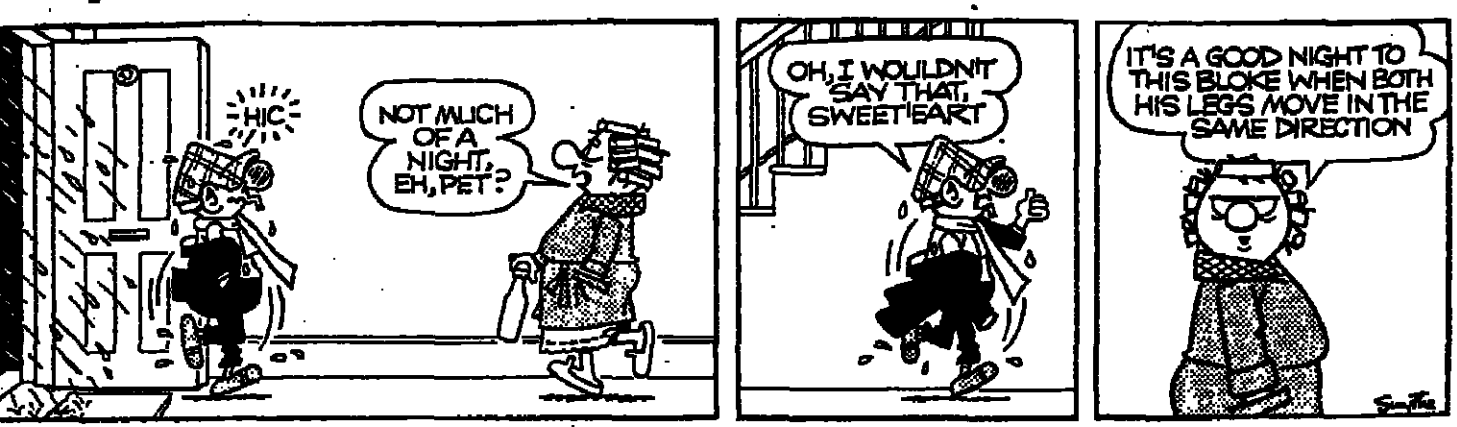
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris

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"With each waterbed you get a choice of a free patch kit or a scuba suit."

JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

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CLOASE
YONIFT

THE BEST WAY TO WATCH CALORIES, IF YOU WANT TO LOSE WEIGHT.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: FROM A

Yesterday's Jumble: EJECT SAVOR CIPHER PARISH
Answer: Sounds like a fish who thinks he's a bird — A PERCH ON A PERCH

Agents reportedly helped KGB official meet woman in Canada

Mulroney refuses comment on Yurchenko visit

OTTAWA, Canada (AP) — U.S. and Canadian news reports say reputed KGB official Vitaly Yurchenko was brought here to meet secretly with the wife of a Soviet diplomat so he could ask her to defect.

Yurchenko left Washington on Wednesday on a special Soviet airliner after telling a news conference he did not defect but was abducted by the CIA. As of Saturday, the Soviet Union had not announced whether he had returned to Moscow.

The Canadian Press news agency and the New York Times quoted unidentified sources familiar with the case as saying that the Soviet woman Yurchenko reportedly visited in Canada was not the one who fell to her death Tuesday from her high-rise apartment.

In Saturday's editions, the New York Times quoted the sources as saying U.S. intelligence agents drove Yurchenko to Ottawa in late September to meet the woman.

The Times reported that the

sources said the woman, whom they refused to identify, turned down his proposal and that he returned to Washington discouraged. Prime Minister Brian Mulroney on Friday refused comment following a report from the Canadian Press that the Canadian Security and Intelligence Service helped arrange the purported meeting.

"We have a very close degree of cooperation with the United States and with other allies in regard to the security area," Mr. Mulroney said. "It would be inappropriate and unhelpful for me to comment on any specific case and I don't propose to."

The CIA has said Yurchenko, 49, requested political asylum at the U.S. embassy in Rome on Aug. 1. The intelligence agency claimed Yurchenko was a "general-designate" in the KGB

and had been deputy chief of the KGB section responsible for spying on the United States and Canada.

U.S. intelligence sources previously have been quoted as saying Yurchenko may have decided to return home after a love affair with the wife of a Soviet diplomat in Canada soured.

On Tuesday, a 47-year-old Soviet woman, Svetlana Dedkova, died after falling from the balcony of her apartment in Toronto.

The Canadian Press quoted its source as confirming she was not the woman reportedly linked romantically to Yurchenko, but said the source refused to rule out that Ms. Dedkova may have been connected in some other way with the KGB agent.

The New York Times quoted one official as saying he had heard the Soviet embassy in Ottawa may have flown the unidentified woman back to Moscow on Thursday.

Soviet newspapers have carried reports of Yurchenko's news conference, focusing on his all-

egations of having been kidnapped in Italy, drugged and spirited to the United States.

Soviet television also carried brief film of him reading a prepared statement at the news conference. The Soviet reports have said he was a Soviet diplomat, without reference to U.S. claims that he was a top KGB intelligence officer.

On Saturday, the Communist Party daily Pravda carried another story on Yurchenko. It was written from Washington and made no mention of an impending flight to the Soviet Union.

While on a business trip to Rome, Pravda quoted him as saying, Yurchenko took some free time to go to St. Peter's Square. "All of a sudden, I felt a thrust from behind. The sun stopped shining. I felt myself falling down. Someone gripped me, causing acute pain."

He said he did not know if he had received a "skilful blow" or had been injected with a drug. Pravda said Yurchenko may have been unconscious for weeks.

Workers call off strike after Ershad steps in

DHAKA (R) — Workers at Bangladesh's biggest jute mill called off a week-long strike Saturday after talks with President Hossain Mohammad Ershad, state radio said.

It said Gen. Ershad met trade union leaders within hours of his return from an official visit to Malaysia Friday night.

Nearly 26,000 workers of the Adamjee Jute Mill on the outskirts of Dhaka went on strike over deduction of advance pay given in August.

Police opened fire when several hundred strikers refused to leave the mill ground. Two workers were killed.

After intensive talks, Gen. Ershad had accepted the workers' demands not to deduct money and to hold a judicial inquiry into the police shooting, the radio said.

The mill's general manager, Nurul Huq Bhuiyan, told Reuters the majority of workers returned for duty when the plant reopened this morning.

Bangladesh's opposition parties have called a national strike for Monday to protest against the police action and former Home Minister Abdul Malek Ukil said Saturday he believed the action would go ahead despite Gen. Ershad's compromise move.

Spanish villagers at H-bomb site get clear bill of health

PALOMARES, Spain (R) — The inhabitants of a village where three U.S. hydrogen bombs fell to earth 20 years ago were given a clean bill of health by Spanish nuclear authorities.

After a two-year campaign by the young mayors of the hamlet of Palomares on the Mediterranean coast, Spain's nuclear energy board Friday published the results of radiation tests conducted on the villagers and their environment.

Nuclear physicist Francisco Mingot told more than 500 people packed into the town hall that their land and drinking water were safe and the number of cancer cases in the area was below the national average.

Three hydrogen bombs landed near Palomares after a U.S. Air Force bomber and a refueling plane collided in mid-air in January 1966. A fourth bomb fell into the sea.

The bombs were not armed with the nuclear material necessary for an atomic explosion but non-nuclear charges in two of the weapons went off, causing the release of radioactive plutonium and uranium over a 120-hectare (300-acre) area.

Bewildered villagers were ordered to take showers and burn,

their clothes, while U.S. Air Force personnel began a huge clean-up operation, burning crops, killing animals and removing 2,000 tonnes of contaminated topsoil.

Mingot told Reuters: "We have detected traces of plutonium in 10 per cent of the population, but these are well below danger levels."

He said a cancer registry of the area showed the number of cases was two per cent below the national average, but tests would go on.

Mingot said the latest tests on 3,800 soil samples, 3,900 vegetable specimens and 1,500 air samples showed residual contamination was no longer a risk.

"We have come to put the hearts of the villagers at rest," Mayoress Antonia Flores, 26, said a commission led by Dr. Pedro Zarco, head of the Spanish section of the organization doctors against the bomb, would analyse the results.

"We have been kept in the dark for too long," she told Reuters. As a result of the accident, Spain ordered that no nuclear weapons be stored on its territory and banned unauthorized overflights by planes carrying nuclear arms.

S. African businessman urges end to apartheid

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — One of the world's leading industrialists, South African Harry Oppenheimer, has unveiled a four-point plan for ending apartheid that he says will help erase his nation's image as an out-cast.

Oppenheimer, the retired chairman of the South African Anglo American Corp., presented his ideas at a meeting of the Johannesburg branch of the American Chamber of Commerce Friday.

His four "immediate" steps are: — Open up commercial districts to businessmen of any race, a move the government says it intends to make but has delayed. Only whites now can run businesses in urban centers.

— Allow blacks to own land. The government says this is one of its goals for blacks, who now can rent or take out a lease for 99 years that is presumed to be renewable and inheritable.

— The government should announce it will no longer forcibly move blacks off their land to make way for whites. The government said essentially this in February, but added clauses that left open the possibility of more removals. There have been none, but the

government announced there will be.

— End the so-called "pass laws," whereby blacks must get government permission to be in or near white areas, where the bulk of the nation's jobs are. The government has said it wants to change the laws, widely hated by blacks, but hundreds of people are arrested each week for being in white areas without documentation.

"It is not enough to change laws. One also has to change the hearts of South Africans," said Oppenheimer, whose corporation is a worldwide mining and mineral-marketing company.

After the four initial steps, the government should grant citizenship to all South Africans by February, when parliament convenes, and form a single department of education for all races, Oppenheimer said.

The citizenship issue has arisen since the 1970s, when South Africa began stripping blacks of their South African nationality and declaring them citizens of tribal homelands. The goal was to one day have an entirely "white" South Africa with blacks belonging to their tribal reservations.

Indian Guru released on bail

PORTLAND, Oregon (R) — Indian Guru Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh, accused of arranging marriages so that foreign disciples could remain in the United States, was released from jail on bail of \$500,000 and told not to travel on planes.

Rajneesh later left prison in one of his 90 Rolls-Royce cars for his commune of Rajneeshpuram, 250 kilometres away, escorted by a convoy of police and followers.

Rajneesh, 54, and seven of his followers were arrested when two private planes in which they were travelling landed at Charlotte, North Carolina, 11 days ago.

Rajneesh is charged with arranging "sham marriages" between his American followers and disciples from England, Australia, West Germany and India so that the foreigners could obtain U.S.

citizenship. The prosecution opposed the granting of bail. But it was granted by federal Judge Edward Leavy who said the Guru should not leave Oregon and nor travel on planes.

Rajneesh and several hundred followers moved from Pune, India, to central Oregon four years ago and set up a 64,000-acre (about 27,000-hectare) commune, complete with a hotel, a restaurant and farms. Many local residents strongly opposed the commune.

On the same day Rajneesh was arrested in North Carolina, three more followers, including his former personal secretary, Ma Anand Sheela, were arrested in West Germany and charged with the attempted murder of the Guru's doctor.

Brains, bones and eerie face remain in Bogota Palace of Justice

BOGOTA (R) — Human brains, crushed bones and the eerie blood-etched outline of a dead woman guerrilla's face are all that remain inside Bogota's Palace of Justice 24 hours after the end of its occupation by guerrillas.

Journalists allowed into the ruins of the building, where up to 100 people died in 27 hours of fighting between leftist rebels and troops, found that a courtyard statue and a blackened filing cabinet were the only things left standing.

But most striking was the image of the woman's face, painted by her own blood on the spot where she died on the paved courtyard, close to the Statue of Colombia's first Supreme Court President Jose Ignacio Marquez.

Army officers said the face was that of 34-year-old rebel Vera Grabe, who fell dead on the spot after holding off army commandos with heavy gunfire for more than 24 hours.

The image, as though painted by a pavement artist, appeared almost miraculous and seemed likely to enhance Grabe's image as a "martyr" of the left. Her face and hair must have been covered in blood, which outlined her features against the fire-blackened paving stones.

Her body, as well as those of the

other 40 guerrillas, up to a dozen supreme court judges, and 50 more soldiers, police or civilians killed in the drama, had already been removed. But a small pair of black leather shoes and a blood-soaked shirt lay at the spot.

A few metres from the eerie face was a blackened pile of ashes resembling an extinguished camp-fire. Closer inspection showed it contained parts of a human skull, brains and crushed vertebrae.

Only the tatters of a soldier's khaki ammunition belt gave a clue to the identity of the remains.

The yellowstone facade of the supreme court building, looking across the cobbled Bolivar Square, revealed only three large bullet holes and hundreds of bullet marks. But the interior was totally destroyed and bore witness to the extent of the fighting, in which armoured cars rumbled up the front steps of the building and smashed through its tall front door.

A problem for the troops was that the courtyard is lined with thick steel columns which prevented the armoured cars from getting beyond the entrance.

The guerrillas had also set up a heavy machine-gun position in a dark corner of the courtyard, well placed to pick off the troops who

Barnala pledges Punjab loyalty to Delhi

NEW DELHI (R) — Punjab Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala was applauded by Indian leaders when he pledged his state's loyalty to a united India and its opposition to separatism, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said Saturday.

"We shall always be an inalienable barrier to any hostile force that may threaten the country's security," the Sikh told a gathering of national leaders here Friday.

PTI said Mr. Barnala, who took office last month at the head of a moderate Sikh government in the border state, was applauded by cabinet ministers and leaders of India's 21 other states.

The National Development Council (NDC) was meeting Friday to consider Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's \$150 billion five-year economic development plan.

In Punjab, PTI reported that a village leader was shot dead by two unidentified men on the outskirts of the Sikh holy city of Amritsar Friday. It did not give details.

The United News of India (UNI) reported that police raided Amritsar's Golden Temple complex on Thursday to search for the extremists who gunned down a policeman earlier this week.

In a separate incident in Dun-

can, Canada, two Sikhs have been remanded in custody for a week on explosives charges during a Canadian investigation into the crash of an Air India jet that killed 329 people and an explosion at Tokyo airport.

The accused, identified as Sikh fundamentalist Talwinder Singh Parmar and electrician Inderjit Singh Reyat, were charged on Thursday during Royal Canadian Mounted Police raids on homes in the Vancouver area and a Sikh temple in this small town on Vancouver Island.

Police said they were seeking evidence linking the accused with both the Air India crash on June 23 off the Irish coast and an explosion the same day at Tokyo's Narita Airport. Two baggage handlers died in the Narita blast.

The accused are scheduled to appear in court on Thursday for a bail hearing.

The arrests came as the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported in New Delhi that salvaged wreckage from the jet supports a theory that the plane was destroyed by a bomb. But it said that theory was still being investigated.

Reyat was charged with making an explosive substance with intent to endanger life or cause serious damage to property. Making or

possessing explosives enabling another person to endanger life. Illegal possession of explosives. And possession of a restricted weapon.

Reyat's alleged offences are said to have occurred in Duncan, a Sikh centre, on June 3 and June 24.

The charge of illegal possession of explosives, the only one to name Parmar, was alleged to have occurred on June 4.

David Gibbons, lawyer for the accused, told the court that the charges had no connection to the aircraft incidents.

Parmar has been a Canadian citizen since 1975 and is the founder of an extreme fundamentalist group dedicated to the formation of a separate Sikh state, Khalistan. He previously was questioned in the deaths of two policemen in India. In May 1983, he was taken into custody in West Germany and released 15 months later when Indian authorities failed to have him extradited.

Parmar has consistently denied any knowledge of the cause of the Air India crash and has complained of police harassment.

The Air India jet, carrying mostly Canadians of east Indian descent, was on a flight from Toronto to Bombay.

Deadlock develops over Soviet sailor in U.S.

WASHINGTON (R) — Soviet officials and a U.S. Senate committee were deadlocked on Saturday over the case of a seaman it is reportedly seeking to get off a Soviet ship which is due to leave New Orleans by Sunday.

The seaman, Miroslav Medvid, 25, jumped ship last month but was forcibly returned by U.S. officials.

Senate Agriculture Committee staff served the ship's captain on Friday with subpoenas hidden in cigarette cartons, requiring seaman Medvid to testify in Washington on Tuesday and giving him one more chance to defect to the United States.

Soviet embassy officials who flew to the ship from Washington refused to comply with the subpoenas. Terrance Wear, a lawyer for the Senate committee, said: "It was unclear whether the Rea-

gan administration, which said it considered the case closed, will move to enforce the order."

The ship, Marshal Konev, was due to leave for the Soviet Union with a cargo of U.S. grain by Sunday.

Mr. Wear insisted that the subpoena had been properly served and said he understood the U.S. coast guard would keep the ship in port until it is honoured.

"One way or another, this ship is not going anywhere until we see him (Medvid) in Washington," Mr. Wear said.

"I presented the captain of the ship with two cartons of cigarettes and earlier I inserted into each of those cartons one copy of the subpoena."

The subpoena was issued earlier this week at the direction of committee chairman Jesse Helms after

the State Department said it would make no further attempts to get the Ukrainian sailor off the ship.

Congress has no authority to enforce the subpoena, but the U.S. Customs Service said on Thursday it is legally obliged to deny the grain ship clearance to leave unless it is obeyed.

White House Press Secretary Larry Speakes said on Friday customs officials had not decided whether it would block the ship's departure. The Customs Service has refused to comment on the matter since Thursday.

Seaman Medvid was returned to his ship kicking and screaming by immigration officials after jumping into the Mississippi River on Oct. 24. He was interviewed again later, but officials concluded he did not want to defect.

China to relax travel restrictions

PEKING (R) — China plans to make it easier for foreigners to travel in many areas, it said. In February, China increased the number of areas foreigners could visit without permits from 31 to 98 and said 159 places could be visited, subject to special police permission. It will now abolish the system of permits for all open areas.

Vice-Minister of Public Security Tao Siju said in August the law would allow any Chinese citizens who had appropriate reasons to go to foreign countries if they had relatives there, were assured of a living, and could get a foreign visa.

But people involved in unsettled legal cases, serving jail terms or whose exit could harm China's national security or interests would not be allowed to leave, he said.

Holders of Chinese passports living abroad would not need visas to enter the country, he added.

special exit visa and they would no longer need police permits to travel in many areas, it said.

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W. Germany evaluates Soviet fighters

BONN (R) — Bonn, keen to get first-hand knowledge of Eastern Bloc strike capabilities, has secretly bought two Soviet fighter aircraft for evaluation, West German aviation sources have said.

The arrival early this year of the captured Sukhoi-20 strike fighters, the export version of the plane codenamed Fitter by NATO, meant a huge headache for experts given the task of piecing them together.

The sources said the planes came in parts and the builders, wading through masses of instructions in English, Arabic and Russian, took months to hand the first of the SU-20s over to civilian test pilots employed by the Luftwaffe.

But since summer the variable-wing SU-20, which can

fly at twice the speed of sound and is capable of fighter or ground support roles, has become a common sight in the skies over southern Germany.

The Defence Ministry was reluctant to comment on the planes but eventually admitted they were bought from an unnamed country in the Middle East and that one was undergoing evaluation flights. The aviation sources said the planes were bought in Egypt, one of seven Arab countries that uses them.

The sources say the SU-20 used for the flight tests, its Egyptian insignia replaced by a Luftwaffe cross, is always escorted by a Stargazer or Phantom in case the test pilot finds himself in difficulties.

They said experts expected knowledge gained by the eva-

luators could find expression in the new generation "eurofighter" to be developed jointly by West Germany, Britain, Italy, France and Spain.

It was also of immense significance for current operational procedure and aircrew training. Although the SU-20 went into service as long ago as 1971, valuable information could be learned about the materials that are still used in Soviet aircraft construction and could aid the development of electronic counter-measures.

The sources said the planes were the first Soviet aircraft bought by Bonn, though West Germany had amassed an arsenal of tanks and other military hardware through its forays into clandestine markets.



'No smoking' row grounds TWA plane

LONDON (R) — A U.S. Jumbo jet made an emergency landing in London overnight because of a heated mid-air row between a cigar-puffing American and another passenger about smoking. The captain of the Trans World Airlines (TWA) flight from Athens to New York decided to divert to London's Heathrow Airport to stop the row between a 52-year-old American and another man who objected to his smoking in a "no smoking" area, officials said. Police arrested the cigar smoker, who is from Mississippi, and took him away for questioning. The plane and more than 300 other passengers eventually left without him, nearly four hours behind schedule.

China has severe lack of dentists

PEKING (R) China has a severe shortage of dentists with only one for every 100,000 potential patients, the China Daily said Saturday. About half of China's one billion people could suffer from some form of dental disease. Wang Guanghe, director of a Peking Dentistry Institute, was quoted as saying, "As an example, the paper said that in southern Hunan province one dentist was supposed to care for 27,000 patients, compared with an average of one to 1,000 in Western countries, he said."

Candice Bergen gives birth to a girl

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Actress Candice Bergen has given birth to her first child, 4.14 kilogramme girl named Chloe. Both mother and daughter were healthy after the birth by Caesarian section, said publicist Pat Kingsley in Los Angeles. They were expected to remain in a New York hospital until mid-week. Miss Bergen, 39, has been married to film director Louis Malle for five years and lives in New York. Malle, "was quite thrilled," Ms. Kingsley said.

2 Indians selected for space mission

NEW DELHI (R) — Two Indian scientists have been selected for training as astronauts for next year's U.S. space shuttle programme, a space commission official said Saturday. Commission Under-Secretary M.C. Kapila told Reuters that Nagapatti Chidambaram Bhat of the Indian Space Research Organisation and A. Radhakrishnan of the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre had begun training in southern Bangalore City. Kapila said they would also spend four months with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in the United States before one of them was picked for a flight to be launched around April or June. "We picked scientists because they will have to carry out scientific experiments aboard the spacecraft," Kapila added. India's first astronaut, Air Force Squadron Leader Rakesh Sharma, flew in a Soviet spacecraft one year ago.

Prosecutor rejects Monroe murder theory

LOS ANGELES (R) — Los Angeles District Attorney (prosecutor) Ira Reiner has said his office had no evidence to support even a bare suspicion that Marilyn Monroe was murdered, and rejected a new inquiry into her death. Published reports have suggested periodically the film star was murdered and have also alleged she was linked romantically to the late President John Kennedy and his brother, Robert Kennedy. Monroe died in August, 1962, in Los Angeles of what the city coroner said was a self-induced overdose of barbiturates.

Royal Opera House to close indefinitely

LONDON (AP) — The Royal Opera House has said it would close indefinitely next week because its orchestra is going on strike in a pay dispute. The decision, to take effect Tuesday, will mean no ballet or opera at the Covent Garden Arts House in central London, said Assistant Director Paul Findlay. The 120-member orchestra, which already is refusing to perform in rehearsals, has been offered a 7.5 per cent pay increase. It is demanding a 10-per cent hike plus an extra week's vacation in mid-season.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND CHAS SHARP
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RED IN THE FACE

East-West vulnerable. South deals
NORTH
♠ 832
♥ 9742
♦ Void
♣ AKQ1032
WEST EAST
♠ Q7 ♠ KJ954
♥ J1086 ♥ Q
♦ KQJ753 ♦ A96
♣ 7 ♣ 9854

SOUTH
♠ A106
♥ AKQ5
♦ 10842
♣ J6
The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♥ Pass 4 ♥ Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♠.

The trademark of most safety plays is that they cost a trick. That is a small price to pay if it is an over-trick at rubber bridge. At duplicate, however, that might be more than you can afford.

North-South were playing five-card major opening bids, hence South's one diamond opening. Specifically in this sequence, when you play five-card majors, the heart rebid is not a true reverse. North bid what he thought he could make.

West led the king of diamonds

and declarer ruffed in dummy. In duplicate, you have no problem. — you cross to hand with a high trump, ruff another diamond, then try to draw trumps. When the suit splits 4-1, you quietly go down three! However, you should get an average score. Most pairs will be in four hearts and, since a 9-2 split is overwhelmingly more likely than a 4-1 division, every declarer should play the same way you did. After all, your play gives you an excellent chance to collect all 13 tricks, and you must strive to make the maximum number of tricks in tournament play.

At rubber bridge, though, it is foolish not to give up an over-trick or two to insure your contract. Since only a 4-1 trump break can harm you, you ruff the opening lead on the table and immediately duck a trump.

If trumps were 3-2, you have given up one over-trick. As the cards lie, however, the contract is secure. If West continues with diamonds, you can ruff on the board, draw the remaining trumps, then run dummy's clubs for two over-tricks. In fact, there is nothing the defenders can do to stop you from making 12 tricks should you choose to play for them. Isn't that much better than going down?